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1990-1991



San Francisco Police Department
ANNUAL REPORT
1990-1991

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Annual report

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Annual Report 1990-1991

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Mayor



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Vice-President



John W. Keker
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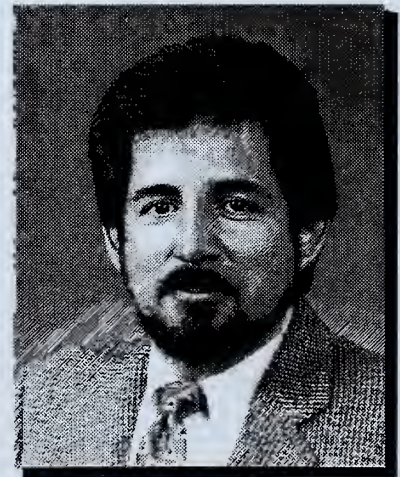
Pius Lee
Commissioner



Louis Giraudo
Commissioner

The Police Commission

City & County of San Francisco



Edward J. Campaña
Commissioner



Willis A. Casey
Chief of Police



Dear Mayor Agnos:

Pursuant to Charter Section 3.500, the Police Commission hereby forwards for your review and consideration the San Francisco Police Department Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1990-91.

In addition to mandated statistics, the Report describes significant developments within the Department, such as the organization of new units, facilities remodeling, and special efforts taken to reduce crime.

We are confident that this year's Report represents the forward-moving direction the Department continues to take during this third year of your administration.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John W. Keker".

John W. Keker

President

San Francisco Police Commission

Past Chief's of Police

San Francisco

San Francisco is a 45 square-mile city located on the northern tip of a peninsula surrounded by San Francisco Bay, the Golden Gate, and the Pacific Ocean.

Its form of government is a combined City and County administration.

The Department provides law enforcement and traffic services to a resident population of 700,000 that expands to over 1 million with the daily influx of commuters and visitors.

The City is divided into nine neighborhood police districts, each with its own police station.

All other functions of the Department, with the exception of the Police Academy, Juvenile Division, and the Police Range, are centralized at the Hall of Justice in downtown San Francisco.

(Notes contained in shaded boxes like this provide informative or historical commentary about the Department.)

City Marshals

Malachi Fallon
Robert Crozier
David Thompson
Robert Crozier
Brandt Sequine
John McKenzie
Hampton North
James McElroy

Appointed
May 11, 1850
April 28, 1851
January, 1852
November 2, 1852
September 14, 1853
October 2, 1854
July 1, 1855
July 6, 1856

(After 1856, the title of City Marshal was no longer used)

Chiefs of Police

James Curtis
Martin Burke
Partick Crowley
Theodore Cockrill
Henry Ellis
John Kirkpatrick
Patrick Crowley
Isaiah Lees
William Sullivan, Jr.
George Wittman
Jermiah Dinan
William Biggy
Jesse Cook
John Martin
John Seymour
David White
Daniel O'Brien
William Quinn
Charles Dullea
Michael Riordan
Michael Mitchell
Michael Gaffey
George Healy
Francis Ahern
Thomas Cahill
Alfred Nelder
Donald Scott
Charles Gain
Cornelius Murphy
Frank Jordan
Willis Casey

Appointed
November 4, 1856
September 11, 1858
December 3, 1866
December 1, 1873
December 6, 1875
December 3, 1877
December 1, 1879
April 7, 1897
February 13, 1900
November 21, 1901
April 5, 1905
September 13, 1907
December 25, 1908
January 28, 1910
October 3, 1910
June 15, 1911
December 1, 1920
January 1, 1929
February 15, 1940
October 9, 1947
January 13, 1948
January 2, 1951
November 15, 1955
February 1, 1956
September 5, 1958
February 4, 1970
September 23, 1971
January 12, 1976
January 8, 1980
March 18, 1986
November 28, 1990

Chief's Message

Since my appointment as Chief of Police in November of 1990, it has been my number one objective, and the keystone of my administration, to devote all of the Department's energies to fighting crime. I believe that efforts to achieve this objective have resulted in a high level of professional, responsive and respectful service to the public.

The 1991 Department Goals, established by my office and adopted by the Police Commission, outline the direction I feel will best serve the citizens of the City and the men and women of the San Francisco Police Department.

In addition to expanding and improving basic policy and procedural processes, several new programs have been created to increase the professional efficiency and effectiveness of our officers.

The Community Police Officer Program (CPOP) was initiated in police districts throughout the City to blend traditional neighborhood foot patrols with new and innovative crime prevention methods. Improving response time to calls for service is no longer the primary objective of the Department; finding solutions to citizen's public safety problems now ranks high on the list of Departmental priorities.

The Hate Crime Unit was established to actively and aggressively investigate hate crimes against members of the community based on adversity to race, gender, ethnicity, religion or lifestyle. In addition to the formulation of roll call training to

assist in recognizing and handling hate crimes, the Hate Crimes Unit coordinates its efforts with other law enforcement agencies and community groups to develop the mutual respect, trust and understanding necessary for community harmony and coexistence.

We continue to update our police facilities. At the present time work is proceeding on seismic upgrading of district stations, construction of a women's locker room at the Hall of Justice, improvements in the Communications Center, and opening of the Police Administration facility at #1 Jones Street. The timely completion of the diverse phases of the project is a tribute to the professional efforts of all involved in the development of the modernization project.

As Chief of Police, I am committed to infusing new energy and ideas into the various units of the Department in order to increase the professional knowledge, morale and proficiency of our officers through career development and job enrichment. A new Career Development Program will guarantee full participation of all members in all facets of the Department, resulting in better performance and improved leadership capabilities. Rotational movement in the ranks will provide the opportunity of officers to demonstrate talents and abilities in new areas and broaden their experience in various areas of the Department.

The expanded use of computer generated maps, graphs, and statistical analysis of crime in the City has proven to be an invaluable tool in the assignment of officer by time and location, and will be continually adjusted to meet crime situations.

These changes will keep our Department strong and able to preserve the present high-level of service to the citizens of San Francisco.

During the past year, our officers have



continuously demonstrated restraint and professionalism in executing their duties with courtesy and respect under very challenging conditions. This was most evident during the anti-war demonstrations in January of 1991. The right to assemble peacefully is guaranteed by the Constitution, and I am proud to say that right was not denied either the demonstrators or those who did not agree with their reasons for demonstrating.

San Francisco is an important symbol of hope, expanded thinking, breaking barriers of prejudice, and open expression. We recognize the importance of preserving these symbols while maintaining the rights of all individuals.

Willis A. Casey
Chief of Police

Meritorious Awards



Gold Medal of Valor: The Department's highest award. It is earned by officers who demonstrate outstanding bravery above and beyond the line of duty, knowingly risking their life to successfully prevent a life threatening situation, or failing to do so only by incurring a disabling injury or death.

Silver Medal of Valor: The Department's second highest award for valor is earned when the similar elements exist, but the degree of danger and resultant officer bravery is considered to be of a lesser degree than actions qualifying for the gold medal.

Bronze Medal of Valor: The Department's third highest award for valor is earned when the degree of danger and resultant officer bravery is considered to be of a lesser degree than actions qualifying for the silver medal.

Meritorious Conduct Award: Earned by officers for carrying out an investigation in a serious felony case with diligence and painstaking research resulting in the apprehension of a criminal.

Police Commission Commendation: Is granted to members for acts done in the performance of duty which the Commission deems worthy of commendation.

The following awards were given during fiscal year 1990/91:

Gold Medal of Valor
Sgt. Frederick Schiff
Off. Jeremiah Morgan
Off. David Seid

Silver Medal of Valor
Sgt. Edmund Cota
Insp. Daniel Yawczak
Off. Miguel Granados

Bronze Medal of Valor
Sgt. Edward Dullea
Sgt. James Hampton
Sgt. James Hall
Sgt. John Sterling
Sgt. Arthur Borges
Insp. Robert Hulsey
Off. Jerome DeFilippo
Off. James Garrity
Off. Mario Machi
Off. John Newman
Off. Robert Tayac
Off. Richard Andrews
Off. James Custer
Off. Michael Fernandez
Off. William Garcia
Off. Ricardo Galande
Off. William Griffin
Off. Thomas Heffernan
Off. John Lanfranchi
Off. James McAllister
Off. Jeremiah Morgan
Off. Chrisotpher Olocco
Off. John Sanford
Off. David Seid
Off. Keithy Singer
Off. Michael Travis

Meritorious Conduct Award
Capt. John E. Brunner
Sgt. Dirk Beijen
Sgt. William Bush (2)
Sgt. Richard Bruce (2)
Sgt. Daniel Dougherty
Sgt. Timothy Foley
Sgt. Stephen Gudelj
Sgt. Marion Jackson (2)
Sgt. Franklin Lee
Sgt. Mark McDonough
Sgt. Eric Olsen
Sgt. Glenn Pennebaker
Sgt. Mark Potter
Sgt. David Shinn
Sgt. Neil Swendsen
Sgt. David Roccaforte (2)
Insp. Lou Bronfeld
Insp. Anthony Camilleri (2)
Insp. Gary Eisenbrich
Insp. Daniel Everson
Insp. Peter Godbois
Insp. Armand Gordon
Insp. Samuel Hamilton (2)
Insp. Raymond Hilvert
Insp. David Lambrecht
Insp. Jeffrey Lindberg
Insp. Susan Manheimer
Insp. Calvin Nutting
Insp. Theodore Peck (retired)
Insp. Armond Pelisetti
Insp. Harvey Rockwell
Insp. Robert Shepherd
Insp. Thomas Sullivan
Insp. Thomas Vigo
Insp. Steven Wilhelm
Off. Richard Alves
Off. John Bourne
Off. Mel Cardenas
Off. Richard Dell Agostino
Off. Heinz Hofmann
Off. Michael Huddleston
Off. Paul Lozada
Off. Nelson Lum
Off. David Seid
Off. Victor Tsang
Off. Vincent Vago (2)
Off. Pamela Wermes
Ms. Debbie Dowdell
Ms. Marita Spes

Chief's Staff

Legal Division

As an executive level staff unit, the Legal Division provides up-to-date counsel and representation for the Department. It investigates civil claims and lawsuits in order to provide a basis for defense.

The unit's counsel helps strengthen Departmental procedures and policies, and reduces both the number of claims and suits as well as their financial impact. The unit is divided into three sections: Legal Services, Investigative Services, and Staff Services.

Legal Services

This unit provides counsel to the Chief of Police and other units as needed. It presents the Department's case in grievance matters, so as to improve performance and efficiency within the Department.

Members also appear in court on motions of discovery for police officer personnel files, and oppose those motions which are not in compliance with laws protecting the integrity of those files. The section provides up-to-date legal opinions when required.

Investigative Services

This unit attempts to reduce the amount of awards for civil claims and lawsuits by thoroughly investigating cases. Once cases are investigated, the unit recommends changes to those Departmental procedures found to be faulty and which resulted in judgments against the Department or its members.

Staff Services

This unit processes official court documents, subpoenas and orders to show-cause, issues Consular Corp identification documents, and attends various meetings on behalf of the Department and the Chief.

Management Control Division

Management Control Division (MCD) is responsible for ensuring the integrity of the Department by conducting investigations of allegations of misconduct lodged against Department members, and by

making recommendations to the Chief regarding discipline.

Management Control investigates allegations of misconduct involving both sworn and non-sworn members. The investigation of non-

sworn members includes both on- and off-duty incidents. For every reported incident, MCD must complete a full investigation and, if the allegation is sustained, present the case to the proper authority: the Police Commission, the Chief, or civilian hearing officers.

MCD also reviews all reports submitted to the Chief by the Office of Citizen Complaints, and by Commanding Officers requesting disciplinary action involving Department members.

During the past year, MCD conducted 152 investigations of alleged misconduct concerning sworn members, 164 investigations concerning non-sworn members, and presented 24 cases to the Police Commission and 96 cases to the Chief of Police.

Also during the past year, MCD began a revision of the Department's disciplinary system, to better involve the Department's entire command structure in the philosophy and implementation of discipline.

Public Affairs

Public Affairs receives inquiries regarding criminal investigations, assists the media in special police-related projects, and acts as liaison between the Department and the media.

The unit screens media requests for interviews with the Chief of Police, announces press conferences for the Chief, and processes the various awards presented by civic groups to police officers.

Press passes and media parking permits are issued by this office for members of the press covering late-breaking news stories. Officers in this unit respond to critical incidents, such as hostage situations, snipings, and violent demonstrations, to assist the commander at the scene in managing media relations.

Staff Inspections

Staff Inspections conducts three types of inspections: general inspections, which are comprehensive inspections of police district stations or investigative units; special inspections, which are conducted on specific areas of concern to the Department; and follow-up inspections, which are reviews of corrective actions taken of the deficiencies noted in the General inspection reports. Besides these duties, Staff Inspection also handles other special assignments at the direction of the Chief.

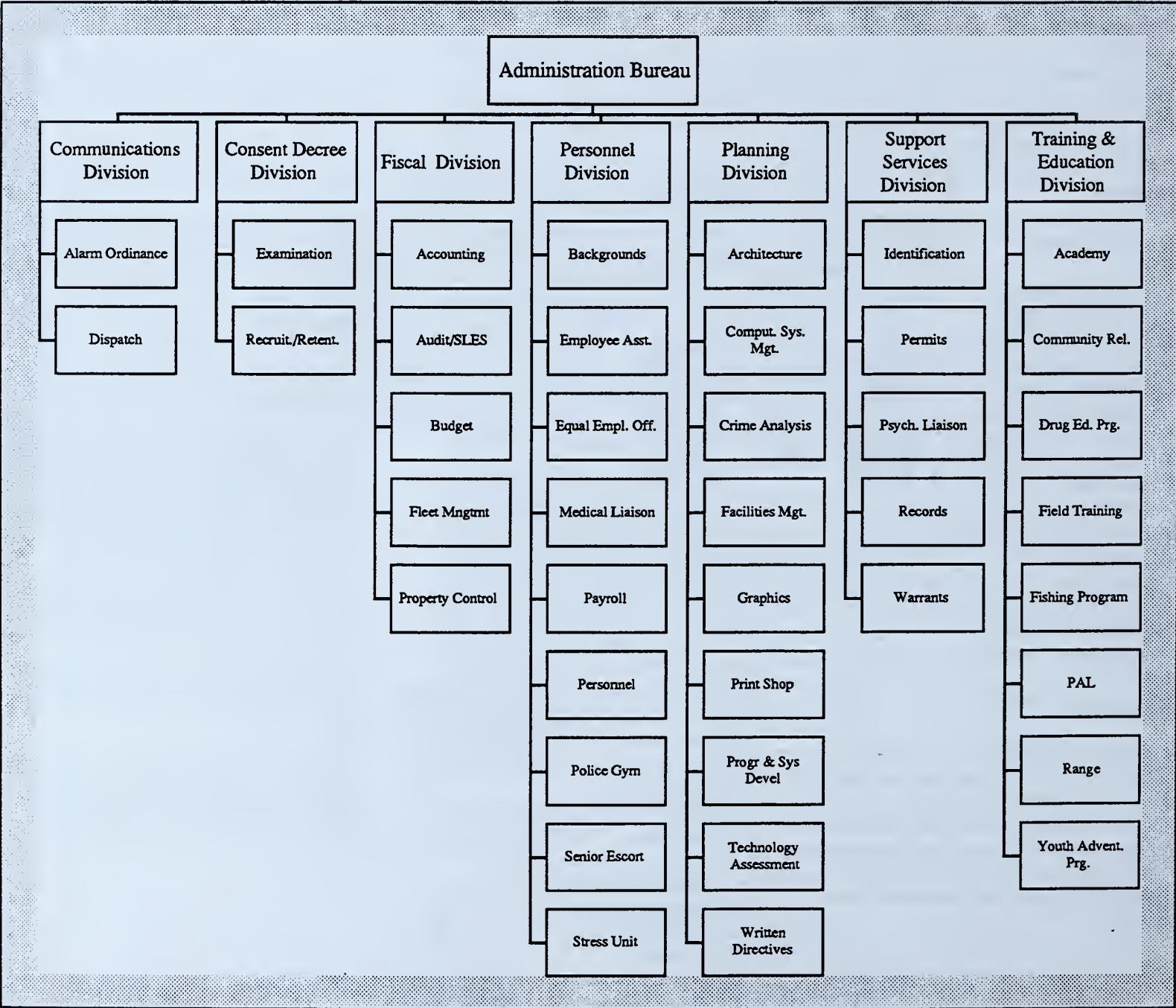
Since the expansion of this unit back in 1989, Staff Inspections has conducted a total of 85 inspections: 16 General, 56 Special, and 13 Follow-up inspections.



Administration Bureau Organization



Deputy Chief Fred Lau



Administration Bureau

Modern Communications

In 1890, Chief Patrick Crowley instituted the first electrical communications in the Department with the installation of three telegraph stations (signal boxes). These signal boxes allowed an officer to notify the station to send a wagon, so he would not have to walk his prisoners to the station on foot. The use of radio was introduced by Chief William Quinn, appointed 1929. The Department's first radio broadcast occurred on May 5, 1932, from station KGPD. The transmitter was located in the Central Fire Alarm Station, in the center of Jefferson Square. Automobile Radio Patrol Units were created that could send and receive messages. The cars were manned by two heavily armed officers. The radios in these cars were equipped with optional ear receivers, so the public could be prevented from hearing the broadcasts, if desired.



The Dispatch Center

The City is divided into three primary Divisions for dispatch purposes, with each Division containing three districts. Districts are divided into sectors, patrolled by one or two police units in marked cars. Dispatchers in the Center are responsible for over 10 different channels. These channels maintain contact with police units during patrol, investigative, and special event tasks.

Calls requiring police service are answered by Dispatchers specifically assigned this duty in the Center. The Dispatcher taking the call enters the information into a CAD (Computer-Assisted Dispatch) terminal. CAD has been in operation since September 1983, when it was installed at a cost of \$3 million. CAD verifies the address entered and then identifies the proper division, district, sector, and even the next available unit based upon the address of the incident. Once verified, CAD routes the information from the call-taker's position to the appropriate channel-dispatch position, located in another part of the room. Dispatchers rotate from call answering positions to channel dispatch positions several times during each shift, to ensure an equitable distribution of workload, and to provide a wide range of duties to each dispatcher.

All dispatch-related phone calls in Communications are taped on recorders that run 24-hours a day. Recordings of these phone calls, and the resulting radio channel dispatches, have proved invaluable in later investigations and court proceedings. Compiling the recordings of multiple calls and channel dispatches into single cassettes for court use by investigators and attorneys is a full-time job for two Dispatchers.

San Franciscans first received 9-1-1 service in June, 1982. The system was funded entirely by a surcharge on phone bills, at no cost to the City. Prior to 9-1-1, callers had to dial any of several different numbers, depending on the type of emergency involved. Over the years, 9-1-1 has achieved wide acceptance by the community. In July of 1990, a new, improved AT&T E911 computer was installed in Communications. This computer is of modern digital design, fully programmable to adjust to varying workloads and staffing levels. It is upgradeable to include touch-tone call-routing, a feature presently under consideration to provide better service to the public. Additionally, funds have been appropriated in the 1991-92 budget for refurbishment of the Dispatch Center, including new consoles and flooring.

Communications Division

Communications Division is the 9-1-1 primary answering facility for the City & County. Each day, about 1,500 9-1-1 calls are received by non-sworn Police Communications Dispatchers.

Calls that require police service are dispatched here, while calls requiring Fire Department or Paramedic response are transferred to their dispatch facilities in other parts of the City.

Besides answering all 9-1-1 calls, Police Communications Dispatchers also answer all non-emergency calls for police service.

This year, a new Civil Service classification was proposed: "Dispatch Shift Manager," and three positions were given approval to be filled in the 91/92 budget year.

These positions are considered an essential step in the "civilianization" of Communications, which began with the replacement of Police Officers with non-sworn Communications Dispatchers (8238), Police Sergeants with Senior Dispatchers (8239), and now Police Lieutenants with Shift Managers (8240).

This civilianization process releases valuable sworn officers for return to Patrol positions, saves the City money by staffing non-sworn positions at less cost, provides more technically proficient staffing and supervision, and offers a promotional path to entry-level Dispatchers — a recognized incentive for career planning.

Consent Decree Division

The Consent Decree Division was created by order of the United States District Court in October 1979 and is responsible for execution of the City's obligations resulting from the settlement of the litigation *Officers for Justice, et al., v. City and County of San Francisco, et al.*

The overall goal of Consent Decree is to integrate the Department at all ranks so that it more accurately reflects the diversity of the city it serves.

It operates under the direction of a coordinator, and its activities are subject to the review and approval of a court-

appointed Auditor-Monitor and representatives of the litigants.

Consent Decree is responsible for the recruitment of entry-level police officer applicants and the development and administration of examinations for all sworn classifications.

It also administers pre-examination training programs and provides recruitment and retention support services and referrals.

Additionally, much work is performed throughout the year to produce statistical analyses and reports pertaining to Consent Decree projects and objectives.

By this, its twelfth year, the Division has successfully hired 1317 recruit police officers, more than doubled the Department's minority representation — from 14% (226) in 1979 to 30% (582) in 1991, and increased the Department's female representation — from 4% (67) in 1979 to 11% (203) in 1991.

An eligible list for Police Officer was adopted on December 7, 1990. Of the 289 eligibles, 167 (58%) were racial minorities, and 78 (27%) were women.

Extensive pre-examination training was conducted by Division staff prior to the administration of written, oral and physical agility examination components.

Additionally, the Division provided group orientations to help candidates successfully complete their background and medical processing.

Two Academy classes were filled this fiscal year. Of the 82 hired, 50% (41) represented racial minorities, and 23% (19) were female.

An extensive job analysis for the Police Lieutenant position was completed in April 1991, with approval of psychometric experts representing Consent Decree parties.

An executive summary was made available to all potential examination candidates and other interested parties. Examination development is now in progress utilizing in-house subject matter experts.

During this fiscal year, litigation related to use of Police Sergeant and Police Inspector examination scores delayed the planned posting of eligible lists.

The Consent Decree Division processed and a Civil Service Commission-appointed hearing officer resolved 84 protests related to the two promotional examinations.

Fiscal Division

This year, Fiscal Division acquired two additional sections: Property Control and Fleet Management.

Accounting

Accounting controls and accounts for all funds provided for the operation of the Police Department.

It verifies the legality of all accounting events, ensuring their conformity to the requirements set forth by the Charter, the Controller, and the Purchaser of the City & County.

The unit advises Department management on the status of funds and proper accounting procedures, and prepares and monitors expenditures in work order and special revenue fund accounts, purchase orders, and term purchase agreements.

Audit-SLES

Audit conducts fiscal and administrative analyses and audits to maintain the integrity of expenditure policies and procedures.

These reviews include the biweekly analysis of regular overtime claims to identify the distribution of claims by reporting unit and overtime category, and the production of the overtime summary report, which is reviewed by Department management.

During this year, Audit took an active role in the administration of the Special Law Enforcement Services Program (SLES).

The section refined and developed overtime policies, procedures and tracking forms to ensure that all officers wishing to participate in overtime assignments funded by private-sector organizations (such as the SF Giants, SF 49ers, and various movie companies and construction firms) had an equal opportunity to do so.

During the year, 634 officers were paid a total of \$2,320,162 for SLES overtime — up from the 515 officers that were paid a total of \$1,712,000 last year.

In addition, officers were invited to sign up for other voluntary overtime opportunities, such as the \$1.2 million grant funded by HUD for the policing of the San Francisco Housing projects and the \$400,000 grant from the Public Utilities Commission for the policing of Muni buses.

The section also made use of the necessary software packages to bill convicted DUI's (Drivers Under the Influence of drugs or alcohol) for the time our officers spent enforcing and investigating such cases.

At the calculated cost of 59¢/minute, a total of \$14,475 was recovered.

Budget

Budget is responsible for preparing and presenting the Department's \$192 million budget.

This unit ensures that cost-and-benefit analyses are made on a variety of funding scenarios, and that the budget turnarounds from City Hall are accurate and adequate to support approved programs.

This section is also responsible for all supplemental funding requests, as well as for the prioritizing of special revenue fund requests, including the Narcotics Forfeiture Fund and the DUI fund.

During this year, the section provided analyses of the projected costs related to issues proposed during the labor negotiations, which are part of the new Proposition D provisions for binding arbitration regarding changes in salaries, wages benefits and working conditions.

Fleet Management

The section distributes and maintains over 800 vehicles for use by Department members.

Vehicles in use include marked and unmarked sedans, vans (both regular and mini-size), a flatbed truck, motorcycles, a bomb-squad truck, pickup and horse-trailer used by the Police Stables, and an

The Radio-Car

The automobile was introduced to the Department by Chief Jeremiah Dinan, appointed in 1905. Department marked vehicles are traditionally black and white in color, though for a time, they were all changed to blue and white under Chief Charles Gain, appointed 1976. The standard patrol vehicle is a 4-door sedan, modified with a screened rear area to carry prisoners in back. Minivans and full-size vans are used to transport several prisoners at a time.

emergency command van configured from a donated 40-foot mobile home. Of special pride is a 1935 Lincoln sedan (?), used as the Chief's police car for ceremonies and parades.

Property Control

Property Control maintains custody and control of booked property, stores and distributes Department equipment and supplies.

The unit receives 40-50,000 items per year for storage, destroys over one thousand guns and rifles, conducts auctions for unclaimed property and keeps the Police Department equipped with supplies, paper, forms, books, and other items necessary to the fulfillment of its tasks.

The section also maintains over 2,000 metal barricades to control crowds during major events such as parades, festivals, and demonstrations. Large events can require the staff to transport, place, and ultimately retrieve and re-store more than 2,000 of these 50-pound barricades in a single day.

Personnel Division

Personnel provides the Department with qualified applicants to both civilian and sworn positions at entry and promotive levels. The staff processes appointments, promotions, and separations in accordance with Civil Service and Department procedures. During the past year two classes of recruit officers were appointed.

Personnel also provides various additional services to members of the Police Department to assist their healthy fulfillment of a rewarding career.

Backgrounds Investigations

This unit conducts legally mandated Background Investigations of police officer applicants. It also conducts investigations into the suitability of civilian applicants for employment within the Police Department.

Police applicants must pass a pre-employment investigation, which includes a check of prior work experience, a psychological screening, a medical

examination, a polygraph, and a character and background investigation.

This year, the unit received a personal computer and a fax machine to enhance operations.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

This unit assists employees in solving personal and work-related problems. The services are available to both sworn and civilian employees, family members, and those who have a personal relationship with an employee.

The program deals with a broad range of human problems, such as emotional, behavioral, family, personal relationships, marital, chemical dependency, financial, legal and other personal problems.

The EAP staff provides problem assessment, short-term counseling, and referral. Mental health professionals in the community who are experienced in working with police employees and family members are available to provide additional services. All contacts and counseling sessions are confidential.

Equal Employment Opportunity

The Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) unit was established pursuant to the enactment of Department General Order D-17 in 1989. EEO provides administrative support to the Department's Affirmative Action Officer (Deputy Chief of Administration) in the prevention of harassment and discrimination in the Department. The unit's duties include:

- Training in the prevention of discrimination and harassment for all Department personnel.
- Continued development of the Equal Employment Program.
- Informal inquiry and assistance, consultation, counseling, referrals and mediation with all members, including supervisory and command officers, regarding equal employment matters.
- Formal investigation of cases of suspected discrimination and/or harassment, and other violations of General Order D-17.

In the area of training, EEO has provided



training in Sexual Harassment and Discrimination to all recruits hired during the fiscal year.

The unit provides year-round classes at the Academy for all police officer advanced training, Senior Dispatchers, the Senior Escort Program, and Senior Parking Controllers.

Medical Liaison Unit

Medical Liaison is staffed by civilian and sworn members, including a full-time Police Physician.

This unit monitors members on disability leave, conducts medical examinations, fitness-for-duty evaluations, and limited duty determinations and assignments.

Applicants for police officer, and those being promoted, must be examined by this unit. This unit also issues ID cards for all current and retired members.

Payroll Unit

The compensation of over 2,400 Department employees is the responsibility of the eight Payroll Clerks assigned to this unit.

The compensation includes regular pay, 17 categories of overtime, shift differential pay for members working from 5PM to 7AM, and compensatory time for members who work overtime.

The unit ensures that necessary documentation is completed regarding vacation and vested sick pay, so members are properly compensated upon separation from the Department.

The unit processes inquiries related to loan and credit applications submitted by members to their financial institutions, and sends letters to attorneys to verify lost wages.

A computerized payroll system is presently in the planning stages.

Police Gym

The police gym is located on the 5th floor of the Hall of Justice. The staff coordinates exercise programs for members, assists them in the proper use of gym facilities, and maintains the equipment in good working order.

This year, the police gym had new carpeting installed, and acquired a Stairmaster exercise machine to enhance members' aerobic workouts.

Personnel Unit

Personnel folders for all active and inactive employees are maintained by this unit.

These folders contain all records of assignments, promotions, awards, discipline, and commendatory letters from the public.

The folders are confidential, and only the member or their supervisor may view the contents, and then only after signing the attached log sheet. The folders are not permitted to leave this unit's office.

The unit also maintains records of all leaves of absence, probationary reports, vacancy reports, and verification of employment.

The unit processes requests for semi-auto and secondary weapon requests, as well as requests for secondary employment.

Personnel provides the Department with qualified applicants to both civilian and sworn positions at entry and promotive levels.

The staff processes appointments, promotions and separations in accordance with Civil Service and Department procedures. This year, two classes of recruit officers were appointed.

Senior Escort

Senior citizens age 60 and older who reside in or near high-crime areas receive local escorts and crime prevention services through the efforts of this unit.

Seniors are escorted by use of public transportation, taxicabs, senior escort vans, or uniformed walking patrol, so they can

attend medical appointments and shop for food and essentials.

A majority of senior clients are low income and speak limited English. Many of the senior escorts are bilingual to overcome this obstacle.

In addition, the Senior Escort Program has been instrumental in making the seniors more aware about prevention and anti-crime measures, such as having them organize crime prevention councils.

This year, the Senior Escort program moved into new administrative offices at 1101 Capp Street, in the Mission District.

Stress Unit

This unit offers sworn and civilian members and their families a confidential arena to talk about personal and job related problems.

The unit focuses on substance abuse problems and recoveries, family problems, relationship difficulties, the grieving process and traumatic incidents.

The unit has a number of resources and references, including clergy, medical and psychological professionals who specialize in these areas with an emphasis on police-related advice and support.

The unit is available to talk or respond on a 24-hour basis.

The unit's location, 399 Fremont, at the Apostleship of the Sea church, was chosen to assure members of the confidentiality of their visits.





Planning Division

Planning manages the Department's construction projects, maintains facilities, conducts management audits, prepares long-term and short-term policy evaluations, writes and prints publications, and conducts crime analysis.

The Division consists of Architectural Design, Facilities Management, Operations Development, Written Directives, Crime Analysis and the Print Shop.

This unit was created in 1956 as the Planning and Research Bureau, to study policies, procedures, operational problems, and budgeting.

Architectural Design

Architectural Design consists of architects and architectural assistants from the Bureau of Architecture.

Under direction of the Commanding Officer, Planning Division, they design and construct new facilities, as well as make alterations, repairs, and improvements to existing facilities.

Work continues on the renovation or rebuilding of police facilities allowed by the passage of a \$28 million bond issue in 1987.

The design development stage has been reached for Taraval and Potrero (to be renamed Bayview) stations.

With the new Northern Station (completed in 1988), these stations will constitute a "seismic triangle," permitting continued police operations in the event of a major disaster.

In addition, construction began on the renovation and seismic upgrading of Richmond and Ingleside Station, with completion expected in September 1991.

The completely rebuilt Police Range was opened in May 1991.

Computer Services Management Section

This unit is responsible for all of the Department's computer systems, and the development of required and requested statistical information.

These systems include the IBM 4381 "mainframe" computer, the Wang VS100

"mini-computer," the NEC Automated Fingerprint Identifications System (AFIS) computer, all located in the Hall of Justice, as well as personal computer systems used by various units throughout the Department.

The Wang VS100 mini-computer is shared by six City agencies: the Police, the Sheriff, Adult Probation, the Medical Examiner, the District Attorney, and the County Clerk.

There are 766 users, 128 work stations, and 40 printers connected to the system. The Wang is used primarily for word processing by Department clerks and secretaries.

Crime Analysis

Planning engages in continuous analysis of crime data and generates statistical reports to identify crime trends and locations. These reports are forwarded to field staff for use in assessing deployment strategies.

Facilities Maintenance and Planning

This section coordinates all capital improvements, repairs, and general maintenance of police facilities. It also manages telecommunications for the Department and other agencies within the City's criminal justice system.

Graphics

Graphic support is provided to units for design of Departmental forms, as well as informational materials.

Print Shop

Print Shop staff use a combination of offset duplicators and photocopiers to ensure that Department forms are kept in sufficient supply, and that written directives are disseminated throughout the Department in a timely fashion.

Programs & Systems Development

Administrative needs are analyzed, and new procedures, forms, and data

CABLE

The IBM mainframe, installed in the late sixties, was upgraded to a faster system in 1989. This improved the operational efficiency of the five CABLE ("Computer Assisted Bay Area Law Enforcement") systems which operate on the mainframe.

The CABLE system, initiated in 1970, provides officers with the ability to make checks of persons, vehicles, guns, property and other items, determining if they are wanted in any part of the United States.

CABLE also provides information regarding incident reports, criminal history, wanted vehicle lists ("hot sheets"), personnel scheduling, crime analysis, vehicle registration, driver history, field interviews, parolees, crime scenes, property for identification, and accident reports.

An important part of CABLE is the Computer Assisted Dispatch (CAD) system, used primarily by Dispatchers assigned to the Communications section. CAD stores data concerning the activity of every police unit, each call for service received, and a log of all resulting dispatches.



processing techniques are used to streamline existing operations.

Technical Assessment

Active files are maintained on the latest tools and technology to assist the Department in fulfilling its mission.

Written Directives

Department written directives are received as submissions from other units, edited, sent out for concurrence to required Department managers, laid out in final form, and then sent to the Print Shop to be issued.

Support Services Division

Identification Section

This unit is responsible for the fingerprinting and photographing of those individuals arrested or cited in San Francisco on processable charges. The unit maintains criminal history files for almost 536,000 persons. This year, the unit processed 40,000 persons, including those applying for City Permits and Department Civil Service positions.

The unit also operates the Automated Fingerprint Identifications System (AFIS). ID staff use AFIS to electronically scan fingerprint cards to determine if the person has a prior local arrest record or if the prints match any found at a crime scene.

Permit Section

The Permit Section accomplished a variety of objectives during the past year involving noise abatement, license fee collection, and increased enforcement related to permit matters.

During the past year, Noise Abatement staff was strengthened. The additional staff allowed night time inspections and investigations, and resulted in enforcement action being taken against problem establishments.

Also during the past year the staff of the Permit Section identified permit holders

who were delinquent in the payment of their license fees. As a result, the unit received payment of delinquent fees of \$30,000 from 2,300 permit holders. During the year, the unit processed over 4,000 applications for permits.

Psychiatric Liaison Unit

The Psychiatric Liaison Unit (PLU) is the liaison with the mental health community for cases involving mentally ill persons and psychiatric hospitalization.

PLU officers are asked to respond to serious incidents, such as suicide negotiations and involuntary psychiatric hospitalizations involving deadly weapons.

The unit also coordinates with the Department's Special Investigations Division and the U.S. Secret Service to provide protection to visiting dignitaries, such as the President, and foreign heads-of-state from mentally disturbed persons who threaten their safety.

The unit screens requests from the community for police intervention with mentally ill individuals.

As part of this screening, the unit endeavors to train the community regarding proper access to mental health services, and the advise on the use of non-police modes of transportation for mentally ill persons.

This screening has resulted in a reduction in the use of patrol units to transport non-assaultive mental health patients to designated psychiatric facilities, by directing requests for assistance to agencies more appropriate than the Police Department.

Those requests that meet criteria for legal intervention by a police agency and require inter-agency coordination are managed by the PLU staff directly.

The PLU is presently negotiating a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Health to coordinate the procedures of both Departments regarding the processing of mentally disturbed persons.

Taxicab Section

The Taxicab Section is responsible for the administration and regulation of ordinances relating to Motor Vehicles for Hire and their operation.

The Taxicab Section regulates 811 taxicabs, 33 limousines, 2 jitneys, and several other Motor Vehicles for Hire, as well as approximately 4,000 Drivers of Public Vehicles.

As a member of the Mayor's Taxicab Task Force, this unit played a major role in an in-depth study of the taxicab industry.

The unit also conducted several ongoing investigations in conjunction with the California Public Utilities Commission, District Attorney's Special Prosecutions unit, the SF Airport Police, and other allied law enforcement agencies.

These investigations included a large-scale taxicab safety investigation and an investigation into illegally operated limousines and tour buses.

During the past year, the unit investigated 400 taxicab complaints, and instructed 1,000 drivers in the unit's taxicab training class.

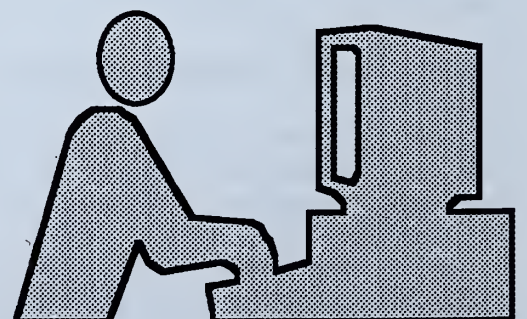
Approximately 600 taxicabs received field inspections resulting in a number of administrative citations for violations of the Chief's Rules and Regulations.

Record Section

This unit is responsible for the data entry and the custody of all incident and accident reports made by the Department.

This year, almost 200,000 reports were received and entered.

As part of its cost-recovery program, the unit received revenue by providing over 35,000 reports to the public.



Warrants Section

This unit was created as the Central Warrant Bureau in 1958.

Due in part to the contiguous nature of the City & County, San Francisco is unique among California counties in that warrants processing is performed by the Police Department instead of the Sheriff.

The Department's Warrants Unit is the custodian for all types of arrest orders (warrants), from Body Attachments to Grand Jury indictments.

The unit maintains warrants in various formats, from handwritten papers to computer tape.

Warrants are kept on file from the courtrooms of the Municipal, Superior, and Juvenile Court, and the Criminal Grand Jury.

Additionally, the unit received over 2,000 Sheriff's Arrest Orders, and a number of County Parole Warrants.

The unit issues all of the Department's internal teletypes, and is the primary receiving point for teletypes from other agencies.

Officers assigned to the unit operate a specially equipped 15-passenger van to pick up prisoners from jails and prison throughout the Bay area and book them into County Jail.

Other prisoner transportation services are provided by contracts with 3 private firms specializing in this function.

Significant statistics for the Warrants Unit this year include:

Received & registered criminal offense arrest warrants	16,392
Traffic-related & infraction wants	44,820
Cleared warrants (all types)	37,428
Incoming & Returned Warrants	98,640
Prisoners returned from Bay area jails	1164
Calendared cases cite-released by warrants staff	9,612
Warrants on file	110,229

Training & Education Division

The Training Division coordinates and delivers all State-certified basic, advanced, technical, and on-the-job training courses for sworn members of the Department.

During the past year, over 1,700 members attended courses presented either at our Diamond Heights Academy or at community college campuses throughout the State.

In addition, all Department administrators attended management development seminars presented by the University of San Francisco at its Lone Mountain Campus.

Beginning in July of 1992, the Training Division will present its criminal justice courses in conjunction with the San Francisco Community College District.

This relationship will allow both entities to share resources, while enabling students to receive college credits.

The Training Division also coordinates the Department's educational outreaches to the Youth of the City through its Police Activities League (PAL), Drug Education program, Middle School Law Enforcement program, Youth Adventure program, and Fishing program.

These programs reach public and private school students in all 130 elementary and middle schools throughout the City.

In conjunction with the San Francisco Unified School District, multi-cultural parent workshops, addressing self esteem and conflict resolution, are provided to reinforce the drug education programs.

Drug Education

Public and private school students in grades 1-5 are educated regarding substance-abuse prevention and narcotics education.

The unit attends meetings to present information on substance-abuse to parent groups, associations, religious groups, businesses and communities.

AFIS

One of the most dramatic applications of technology to apprehend criminals is the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). In 1982, the City appropriated \$2 million to design, develop, and acquire the system envisioned by Inspector Ken Moses and others. In 1983, San Francisco was the first city in the U.S. to go on-line with a state-of-the-art NEC computer for fingerprint identification. It took technicians almost half a year to complete the huge task of transferring all fingerprints on file into the computer. During 1989, AFIS was upgraded to allow the Department to search the fingerprint files of the Department of Justice in Sacramento. This allows identification of suspects committing crimes in San Francisco who are not otherwise known to the SFPD.

Investigators using AFIS must first find latent prints at the scene of a crime. These prints are developed and photographed, then entered into a reader attached to the computer back in the Hall of Justice. Once the photo of the print has been entered, the investigator uses a graphic terminal to sufficiently identify the key features of the print for the computer. The print is then ready to be compared to the millions of other prints already on file. When the search for matching prints is complete, AFIS provides the investigator with a list of the most likely suspects.

Warrants

All received warrants are entered into local, state, or national computer files, for instant access by law enforcement agencies. By national policy, no arrest can be made based on a computer "hit" alone, and so a significant responsibility of this unit is the handling of phone calls and teletypes arriving 24-hours a day from other agencies requesting confirmation of San Francisco warrants. Confirmation requires the warrants clerk to physically locate the original warrant in one of several large rotating file cabinets. Once the warrant is confirmed, the clerk must update the database containing the warrant information so the person is not arrested again at a later time.



Members also provide training to school teachers on integrating substance-abuse and narcotics education into their curriculums.

Fishing Program

Begun in 1959 as part of the Youth Services Bureau, the Fishing Program gives youngsters the opportunity to go salmon or trout fishing each summer. Each trip is accompanied by a uniformed officer who provides guidance and expertise.

Police Activities League (PAL)

Originally part of the Youth Service Bureau, founded in 1959, and now no longer in existence, the SF Police Activities League is a non-profit entity supported entirely by contributions from members of the public, community groups, and local businesses.

PAL provides youngsters age 6-18 with organized sports and activities such as baseball, boxing, basketball, cheerleading, hunter safety, junior golf, football, judo, law enforcement, rifle team, and soccer.

Police officers and civilians alike volunteer to help the youth by coaching, assisting, and providing a positive influence in the areas of sportsmanship, leadership, and citizenship.

Range

To better match the firepower officers were increasingly facing on the streets due to drug trafficking and other causes, in June 1990 the Department gave officers

the option to carry semi-automatic handguns on duty.

Officers were allowed to purchase guns at their own expense from an approved list of 9mm and 45 caliber handguns.

After completing a qualifying course at the Range, they turned in their Department-issued .357 magnum revolvers and were permitted to carry the semi-auto pistols as their primary duty weapon.

The first semi-auto "conversion course" was held at the Range in August 1990. Since then 18 classes have been graduated, and almost 300 officers have converted from revolvers to modern semi-auto pistols.

Youth Adventure Program

Since 1981, the Wilderness Adventure Youth Program has provided the opportunity to San Francisco boys and girls to share challenging and cooperative activities with SFPD officers.

Many of these have not experienced outdoor adventure away from the City.

This program offers backpacking trips, adventure rope courses, rock-climbing, and river rafting. Participants quickly develop determination, self-confidence, and respect for others while having a lot of good old-fashioned fun.



Hall of Justice

In 1895, the board of Supervisors appropriated \$300,000 to erect a Hall of Justice on Kearny Street, across from Portsmouth Square, on the site of the old City Hall. This building was destroyed in the 1906 earthquake, and for a brief time the Hibernia building at 1 Jones Street became the temporary Headquarters for the Department.

In 1912, a new Hall of Justice was erected. First occupied by Chief David White, it was called the "million dollar building." City Architect Newton Thorp, aware of the devastating effects of both earthquake and fire, designed the building with a view to averting damage from future disasters. The new Hall of Justice was built with a steel frame, concrete floors and roof, granite and sandstone fronts backed with brick and terra cotta tile. A "bridge of sighs" spanning Dunbar Alley in the rear of the Hall connected the building with a new County Jail. The Kearny, Washington and Merchant Street fronts were of Colusa sandstone and Raymond granite. At the second story were columns of polished "Verde Antique Alps" green marble from the Vermont Marble Co. Window frames were of cast iron, richly ornamented, with metal sashes. The City Jail on the fifth floor was windowless. Natural light was provided by skylights, and walls were made of reinforced concrete.

The interior of the building was lavish. The vestibule of the main entrance from Kearny Street was finished with marble floors and steps. The main staircase had marble treads, risers and fascia richly carved and smoothly molded with graceful lines as the steps wound upwards. The first floor main corridor was of marble with columns and pilasters at the staircase and cornices on all the doors.

Many of the rooms, including those of the Chief of Police, had wainscoting of birch, richly panelled and molded, and ornamental plaster ceilings. Three Superior Court rooms on the third floor were finished with mahogany

wainscoting, extending 15 feet in height with architraves around the door and window openings. The ceilings and cornice were of richly decorated plaster. The extensive headquarters of Central Station covered the entire basement with a squad room 112 feet by 128 feet, with windows and access entrances from both Washington and Merchant streets. Beneath the Kearny Street sidewalk was a range for pistol and rifle practice.

In 1956, the voters of San Francisco gave overwhelming approval for a \$19,475,000 bond issue for a new Hall of Justice. Located on the 7.9-acre site of the old Father Crowley Playground, on Bryant Street between Seventh and Harriet streets the building was finished in 1961, at a final cost of \$15,600,000. The seven-story structure houses Police Headquarters, the Administration Bureau, the Investigations Bureau, the City Jail, Southern Police Station, Municipal Courts, Superior Courts, The District Attorney, Adult Probation, the Coroner, and the County Clerk.

In 1969, the Department inaugurated a Helicopter Patrol of two aircraft, five pilots and five observers. The landing sites of these helicopters was the roof the the Hall of Justice and Crissy Field at the Presidio. Lt. Cornelius Murphy, later to become Chief, was in charge of this unit. On February 12, 1971, one of the helicopters fell into Lake Merced, killing Officer Charles Lagosa. Although the Helicopter Unit was disbanded in 1978, the heliport on top of the Hall of Justice still gets used regularly by California Highway Patrol.

The Police Academy

The San Francisco Police Department began providing formal training for its officers in 1923, the first Department in the nation to do so. The School of Instruction, as the academy was called, was inaugurated by Chief Daniel O'Brien, who felt that no police officer should be forced to learn police methods in the manner he did — through experience alone. Prior to this time, officers joining the Department were issued a star and a gun, told to go buy a uniform, and then immediately sent out onto the streets.

In 1930, Chief William Quinn expanded the use of the School of Instruction, then holding classes in the Police Commissioners Hearing Room, to include all members of the Department. This initiated a system of in-service training that lasts to this day. In 1937, the Golden Gate Park police station

officers were moved to Richmond Station, and their former building at 37th & Fulton was rededicated as the City's first Police Academy. Instruction at the Academy was comprehensive. The recruit was taught departmental organization, knowledge of the various laws, and pertinent decisions of the courts. They received lectures from the FBI, Immigration, and the State Bureau of Narcotics.

In 1961, the present Hall of Justice at 850 Bryant Street was built. In 1963 the Academy moved there, to a fifth floor which included classrooms, offices and a new gym. The Fulton Street building, former home of the Academy, was turned into a senior center. In 1977 the Academy was moved to the Naval Station at Treasure Island. In 1979, the Academy moved into the old Fremont Grammar School at 2055 Silver Avenue. Because this facility was leased from the School district, it was never considered a permanent home for the Academy. In 1986, the School District sold the Department the Diamond Heights School at 350 Amber Way. Extensive renovations were made to make this facility the present Police Academy. This new facility not only serves the Academy staff for all Department training functions, but is also used for training and meetings by other public agencies and community groups throughout the City.

The Range

The Department's first pistol range, completed in 1912, was located underneath the Hall of Justice on Kearny Street. Beneath the Kearny Street sidewalk of the Hall was a range for pistol and rifle practice. In 1931, the range was moved to Fort Funston. Enclosed by a barbed wire fence with buttes having a perfect backstop in the sand dunes, the range contained provision for a 300- and 200-yard rifle range, and a 25-year pistol range. The sand dunes "back-stop" was reinforced by a half-inch thick steel wall, 22 feet wide and five feet high. The current pistol range was first built at Lake Merced from 1941-1944. The project was begun by the Works Progress Administration (WPA), but was suspended in 1942. Officer Emile Dutil then lead a group of officers to continue the construction. They completed the range in 1944 at a cost of \$96,000 — \$54,000 less than the original estimate.

Work on the rebuilding of the new Pistol Range progressed steadily during the year, with completion scheduled for May 1991.

Investigations Bureau

The Investigations Bureau is comprised of 320 sworn members and a non-sworn staff of 36, who conduct in-depth investigations of personal and property crimes, and then present these cases to the District Attorney for prosecution.

The Bureau interacts with Federal, State and local agencies in the area of mutual investigations, and coordinates with the Field Operations Bureau in responding to serial or anticipated crimes.

Criminalistics Division

Crime Laboratory

This unit, headed by a civilian Criminologist, provides technical services, applying the principles of forensic science in law-science matters.

The service provides examination of blood stains, body fluids, glass, soil, hair, fibers, firearms, tool-marks, evidence from driving-under-the-influence cases, arson accelerants, narcotics and other drugs.

This year, the Laboratory processed about 12,000 cases.

One of the most promising techniques in criminalistics is DNA typing of blood and other body fluids.

Criminalists specializing in serology are now attending training sessions to be able to perform DNA typing within the Department, so requests will no longer be subject to the delays incurred by using outside labs.

This year, the Laboratory began the use of the Intoxilyzer 5000 to better aid officers in determining the breath-alcohol level of persons detained for driving under the influence.

Deputy Chief Frank Reed



Document Examiner

The Forensic Document Examiner studies questioned writings to ascertain authorship. Typewriter comparison, ink analysis, and the resolution of obliterations, erasures, alterations, indentations, and other questioned document problems are also handled.

General Investigations Division

This Division is responsible for conducting criminal investigations. It is divided into 10 investigative sections and Administration, including Auto, Burglary, Crime Scene Investigations, Fencing, Fraud, General Work, Hit and Run, Homicide, Robbery, and Sexual Assault. During the past year, the Division received over 100,000 cases for investigation.

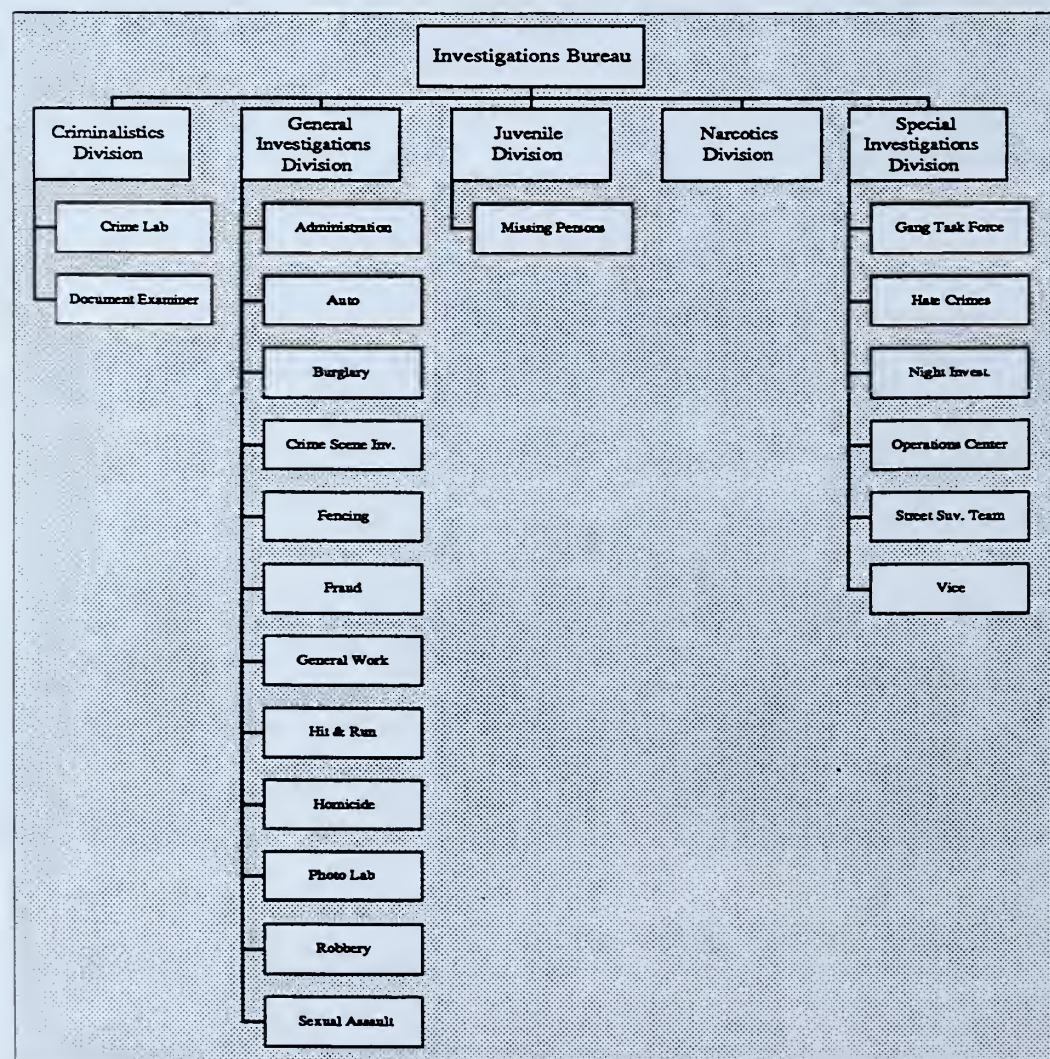
Administration

This unit oversees a variety of special functions within the Bureau, such as the Polygraph Examiner and the Witness Relocation Program.

Inspectors in this unit also serve as liaison with the District Attorney's Office on the rebookings of all arrests and the investigation of misdemeanor offenses.

Auto Theft & Auto Burglary Section

The Auto Theft/Auto Burglary section is charged with the investigation and processing of crimes involving vehicle thefts, embezzlements, strippings, burglaries, questionable ownership, and regulation of vehicle-related businesses.





During the past year, the section investigated over 37,736 cases.

Burglary Section

The Burglary Section is responsible for investigating residential and commercial burglaries, recovering stolen property, and certain types of petty and grand thefts.

The unit conducts surveillance of known and active burglars, assists Postal Inspectors in mail thefts investigations, and coordinates with the Department of Corrections assisting in parole searches of suspected burglars.

The section also assists various local, state and federal agencies in burglary and stolen property investigations.

The unit investigates almost 20,000 cases a year and has recovered over 5 million dollars' worth of stolen property.

The Hotel Liaison program handles all hotel burglary and theft investigations. \$717,400 in stolen property has been recovered and returned to victims.

Crime Scene Investigations

Crime Scene Investigations is responsible for collecting physical evidence of all types at crime scenes.

During the past year members of the unit processed 7,028 scenes for fingerprints, blood samples, bullet fragments, gunshot residue and other types of evidence to help identify the suspect or strengthen the case against known suspects.

The sworn members of the unit are all court-certified fingerprint experts and receive constant training in the latest techniques in the development of latent fingerprints, including chemical treatment, laser illumination, and computer enhancement.

The AFIS fingerprint computer is located within this unit. This year, the unit's members used AFIS to successfully identify 277 suspects who would not otherwise have been charged.

Fencing Section

This section investigates all reports of lost and found property, all confiscated and

found firearms, and all permit requests for pawn and second-hand dealer operations.

The section also investigates all cases where stolen property is pawned or sold to secondhand dealers.

The section investigates pawnshop and secondhand dealers using pro-active "sting" operations, as well as undercover and surveillance methods.

These methods have resulted in the arrest of several major dealers of stolen property.

This year, the unit processed about 4,500 cases and recovered about \$2,140,866 in stolen property.

Fraud Section

The Fraud Section investigates crimes such as check and credit card forgery, embezzlement, shoplifting, pickpocket, and a variety of "bunco scams," as well as miscellaneous thefts.

Due to the complex nature of these crimes, some inspectors have developed an expertise in specific types of fraud investigations, although all members participate in a wide variety of economic crime investigations.

During this year, the unit investigated over 3,700 cases of fraud.

General Work Section

The General Work Section consists of three units: Arson, Fugitive and Assault/Domestic Violence.

Arson works closely with the San Francisco Fire Department to investigate fires of suspicious origin.

Fugitive works with outside jurisdictions in apprehending criminals.

This year, the section investigated 22,000 violent crimes. Most common among those are arson, domestic violence, kidnapping, weapons possession, attempted murder, and assault.

Also investigated by General Work are crimes of spousal rape, disturbing the peace, threatening phone calls, extortion, malicious mischief, mayhem, labor disputes, jail breaks, perjury, and others.

General Work has recently undergone some reorganization and procedural

changes designed to more effectively deal with crimes of domestic violence which historically have not received the attention that the severity of these crimes would otherwise deserve.

Hit and Run Section

Hit and Run inspectors conduct follow-up investigation of all fatal accidents, personal injury, hit and run accidents, and property damage resulting from hit and run accidents.

They are also responsible for the follow-up investigation of drunk driving arrests.

8,228 cases were received this year (up 1,828 from last year), along with 76 vehicular fatality arrests (up 31 from last year).

Fatality arrests are reviewed by inspectors with special training in accident reconstruction.

Hit and Run, in cooperation with the United States Coast Guard, is also responsible for investigating boating incidents occurring on San Francisco Bay, including hit and run accidents, boating fatalities, and boaters driving under the influence of alcohol.

This year, the unit obtained an additional computer to more efficiently disseminate information to investigators.

A change in assignment criteria implemented during the year has resulted in a higher percentage of cases being investigated.

Homicide Section

This unit is responsible for the investigation of all homicides, shootings involving police officers, in-custody deaths, and Coroner's cases.

During the past year, these inspectors investigated 92 homicides.

Photographic Unit

The sworn members of the Photographic Unit ("Photo Lab") use photography and videotape to document all major crime scenes for court presentations.

This unit also photographs injured



victims, stolen recovered property, accident scenes, and various Department functions.

Photographic services are also provided to the District Attorney, the Medical Examiner, and the Office of Citizen Complaints.

During this year the unit received 7,671 requests for service, processed 38,978 negatives, produced over 165,000 "mug-shot" photos, and made 23,631 color enlargements.

Robbery Section

The Robbery section has inspectors specializing in bank robberies, cab robberies, and senior citizen robberies, though the main focus is street robberies, purse snatches, residential and commercial robberies, and grand thefts.

This section also investigates all robberies involving juveniles.

This year the section received 7,908 cases and recovered property worth about \$20,000.

Sexual Assault Section

Sexual Assault is responsible for the investigation of rapes, attempted rapes, forced sexual acts, sex-related battery, indecent exposure, lewd conduct in public, obscene phone calls, and sex registrant violations.

The section does not, however, investigate family-related sex cases involving juveniles; those cases are handled by the Juvenile Division.

The unit processes an average of 100 felony and misdemeanor cases a month.

Juvenile Division

The Division consists of four sections: Child Abuse, General Investigations, Missing Persons, and Child Exploitation.

Juvenile Inspectors have specialized training in their areas of expertise. The

Child Abuse Section handles sexual and physical abuse of children, as well as neglect.

General Investigations handles assaults and malicious mischief cases where the suspect is a juvenile. Missing

Persons handles reports of missing adults and juveniles.

Child Exploitation attempts to prevent crimes by identifying and prosecuting pedophiles.

The Commanding Officer and Lieutenant maintain liaison with Child Advocacy groups and Child Treatment Centers in San Francisco.

All Child Sexual Abuse cases are assigned for investigation and follow-up.

During January to July 1991, the number of cases increased by 294 over the same period in 1990.

Cases processed during the year are as follows:

Child Abuse	3,205
Child Exploitation	59
General Investigation	2,094
Missing Persons	4,129

Narcotics Division

Narcotics has responsibility for drug trafficking investigations and provides support for the Department through follow-up investigations, information collection, coordination with State and Federal agencies and asset forfeiture investigations.

The unit works closely with community groups, and with private and public agencies to combat the City's drug problem in the most effective manner.

A telephone Hot Line is available where persons may call to leave anonymous tips regarding drug trafficking in their neighborhoods.

Cocaine is the largest problem today, although heroin seems to be regaining popularity, especially in the Mission District.

LSD continues to be sold in the Haight district. The success of CAMP in rural areas has driven marijuana cultivation into the inner city, feeding the popular desire for this drug.

PCP remains a concern, especially among young people. Methamphetamine arrests remain at about 1,200 annually.

The unit participates in several Federal programs, resulting in Federal resources being provided to help dismantle networks of organized drug dealers.

This year, the Asset Forfeiture program opened 333 cases totalling \$1,864,551, resulting in forfeiture of \$1,067,016.

The following drugs were seized and removed from the streets by members of the unit during the year:

Cocaine Base	27.694 kilograms
Cocaine	10.589 kilograms
Marijuana	17.507 kilograms
Methamphetamine	1.261 kilograms
Heroin	0.740 kilograms
LSD	23,369 doses
PCP	0.307 kilograms

Special Investigations Division

A major reorganization of the Inspectors Bureau occurred in January 1991 when Chief Willis Casey disbanded the Intelligence Unit and formed the Special Investigations Division. This new division incorporated both new and old programs and became a part of the Inspectors Bureau.

Gang Task Force

The Gang Task Force is unique to law enforcement and has been widely recognized for its expertise and investigative capability in criminal gang activities.

The Task Force monitors gang activities locally and throughout the United States.

This unit has case responsibility for the majority of incidents involving gangs, including Drive-by Shootings, Robberies,

Burglaries, Assaults, Extortion, Home Invasions, Witness intimidation and Auto Theft. The unit has dual responsibility for major cases such as homicides.

Hate Crimes

The Hate Crimes Unit has case responsibility for all Hate Crimes committed in the City and assigns an Inspector to each case. The unit works closely with community organizations and other government agencies in order to reduce the level of prejudice-based incidents.

Street Surveillance Team

This unit conducts investigations and surveillances of targeted criminals or locations of criminal activity.

Night Investigations

This new unit has case responsibility for the majority of the incidents occurring between the hours of 6:00 p.m.-6:00 a.m. The formation of this unit has improved investigative response time to crime scenes and coordination between the Patrol and the Inspectors Bureau.

Operations Center

This unit handles routine service requests and coordinates activities between Department units and /or outside agencies.

They make proper and timely notification, act as a central repository and respond to media contacts. Decisions of major import are made by Operations Center personnel.

The Operations Center coordinates the activities of the Investigative Bureau after normal business hours.

Special Investigations

This unit is responsible for the investigation of bombings and bomb threats, criminal extremist groups, cult and occult crime, and prison gang activities.

Vice Crimes

Vice Crimes is responsible for enforcing laws regarding prostitution against organized houses of prostitution and against street prostitutes.

In addition, Vice investigates prostitution-related felony crimes, such as robbery, grand theft, and pimping-pandering.

Vice also investigates gambling and bookmaking complaints, as well as police permits and alcohol beverage applications.

District Stations

The system of district stations was established in 1879 by Chief Patrick Crowley. Transportation was slow, so officers benefited from having stations located throughout the City in order to ensure timely transfer of prisoners arrested while on the beat. Rental of the stations ranged from \$10 a month for Potrero Station, to \$80 a month for the Folsom Street Station.

Traffic Signals

In the early 1920's it became apparent that heavily motorized traffic was overwhelming the ability of traffic policemen to control intersections. The number of busy intersections was depleting the supply of officers to handle other duties. So in 1921, San Francisco became the first city in the nation to erect automatic stop-and-go signals. Ralph Wiley, Chief Electrical Engineer of the City, devised the famous "bird-cage" traffic signal. These devices were oblong in shape, yellow in color, with signs that appeared on that portion of street intersections facing traffic and read "Stop" or "Go" as they timed traffic. They were made so that a bell rang each time the signal changed. The last of these signals, at Columbus Avenue and Pacific Street, was replaced by a modern stop-light in 1962.

School Safety Patrols

The School Safety Patrol began in 1923, and was then known as the Public School Traffic Reserve. It began when a member of the Traffic Bureau was assigned to the School Department to enable male students to control traffic on intersections adjacent to schools. In 1928 this traffic control program was extended to the parochial schools of the City, and in 1931 the system was officially designated as the School Traffic Patrol.

Mug-shots

The system of photographing criminals was inaugurated by Chief Isaiah Lees, in the late 1890's. Under his direction, the Department cataloged 40,000 portraits and identification registers of criminals.

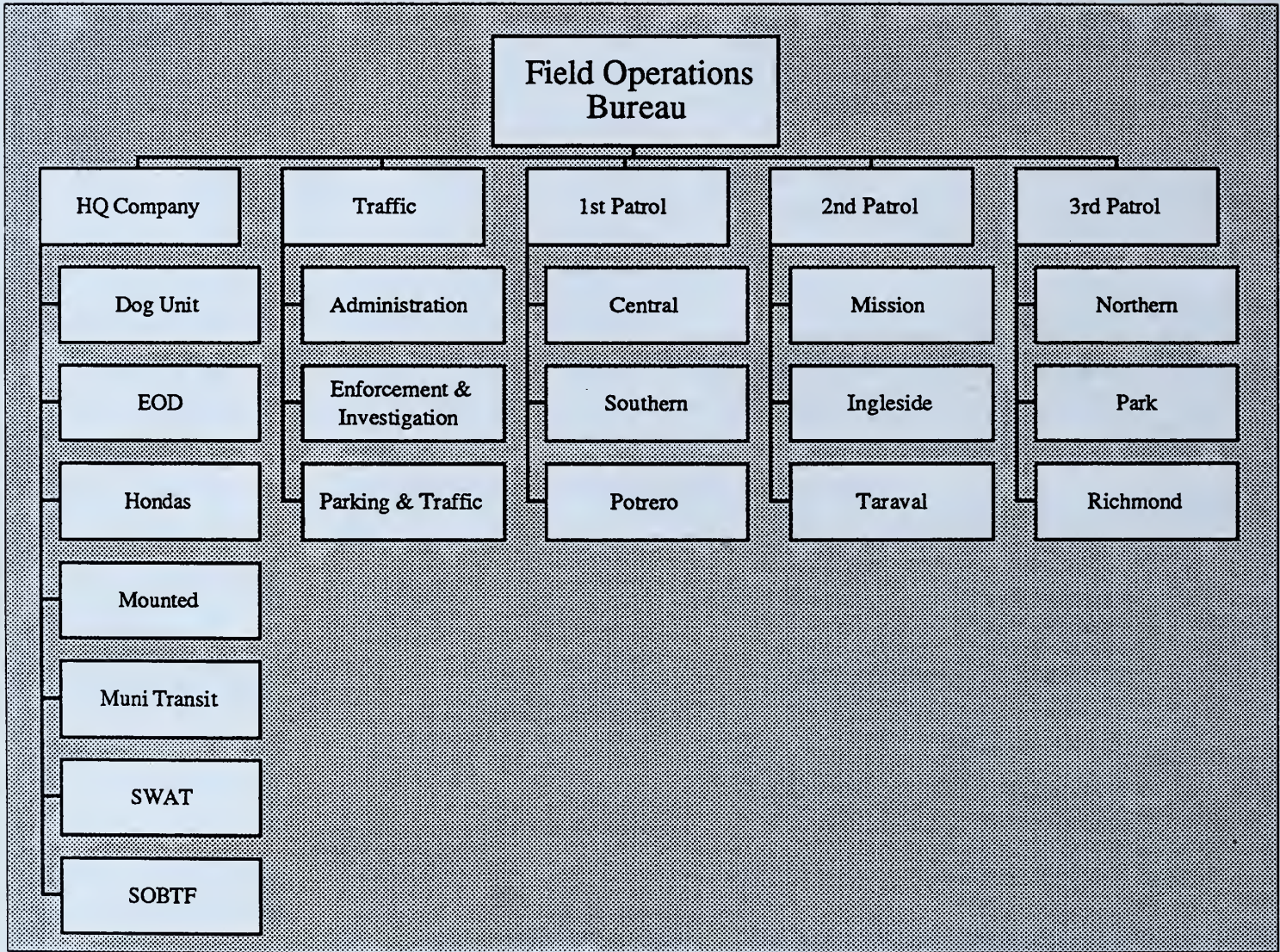
Juvenile Building

The present home of the Juvenile Division, 2475 Greenwich Street, was first used in 1913 as the North End Police Station. The building was designed by Alfred Coffey with the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition in mind, since it was close to the fairgrounds. Finished in white stucco and red tile, it boasted a central pavilion and an arched doorway flanked by ornamental lamps. 1913 also marked the year that women were first appointed to the Department as "Woman Protective Officers of San Francisco." The three women so appointed specialized in Juvenile Missing Persons work. In 1986 the Juvenile Division moved to this building to take advantage of the separate location and its non-threatening atmosphere for the victims of child abuse and related crimes.

Field Operations Bureau Organization



Deputy Chief Thomas Murphy



Field Operations Bureau

The Field Operations Bureau consists of Headquarters Staff, Headquarters Company, Traffic Division, the nine district police stations, and the Tenderloin Task Force.

The Bureau Headquarters staff and the Tenderloin Task Force was relocated in June, 1991 to #1 Jones Street, the historic former headquarters of the Hibernia Bank.

FOB Headquarters staff consists of Traffic Administration, the Special Event Management and Planning Unit (SEMPU), the Candlestick Park Traffic Control Unit, the Patrol Special Officer Administration unit, and the Police Auxiliary Reserve Unit.

Traffic Administration

This section was reorganized in 1991. Traffic Court security, subpoenas and citation protest processing was transferred to Southern Station; Traffic Analysis and the Motorcycle Maintenance section were transferred to Traffic Enforcement & Investigation; Disability Placard abuse and parking meter jamming investigations were distributed to the District Stations.

The unit maintains responsibility for development of school safety patrols, and for towed vehicle records.

The unit also holds hearings three times a week at the Hibernia building for persons protesting the towing of their vehicles.

Headquarters Company

Headquarters Company (separate from FOB Headquarters) used to be known as Tactical Company.

The name was changed to more accurately reflect the nature of its duties. HQ Company units are grouped into two main sections: the Special Operations Group, and the Municipal Transit Police.

This year, HQ Company, in conjunction with District Stations, provided over

125,000 hours of service for approximately 750 special events, including traffic and crowd control, escorts, and security.

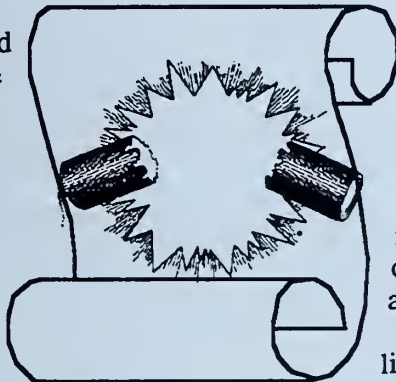
Dog Unit

The Dog Unit was begun as the K-9 Corps in 1962, by Sgt. Augustus Bruneman and Off. Arthur O'Keefe.

The unit consists of officers who are qualified dog trainers and handlers. With the help of their specially trained dogs, they assist in the search and apprehension of felony suspects.

The dogs are especially effective for conducting searches under difficult conditions, such as darkness, or where large areas are to be searched, such as empty warehouses, or wooded areas.

For safety purposes, dogs are trained to respond only to the voice of their "partner" officer.



All dogs are received as donations to the unit, and usually have little or no training.

The unit then trains these dogs "in-house" instead of sending them outside, as many other agencies do.

When off-duty, each dog lives at the residence of its handling officer. Officers

must have suitable housing for the dog, as well as private transportation to get themselves and their "partner" to work each day, in order to be accepted into the unit.

In return, officers receive a monthly allotment of \$35 to cover expenses related to housing their dog.

This year, police dog "Bullet" was certified by the Airport Police for drug detection, and has been used by outside agencies now with good success.

The unit is presently looking for a dog suitable for detecting explosives and devices.

Most officers are issued marked station wagons to use while on duty. These vehicles are all equipped with a separate area for transporting the canine, and a door

that can be opened electrically to release the dog quickly.

This year, the unit received a newer marked sedan with remote-controlled dog-door release, to replace the two station wagons that were destroyed (one to a Muni bus collision, the other to an engine fire).

In 1990, the unit conducted 1,115 building searches, answered 3538 alarm calls, conducted 104 area searches, and spent 2,442 hours training.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal

Originally created as the "Bomb Squad" in 1971 under Chief Scott, the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) unit has officers specially trained to assess, handle, and defuse explosive devices.

A specialized vehicle is used to transport found explosive devices, and remote-controlled equipment is available to handle such devices as safely as possible.

Mounted Unit

Originally known as Range Keepers, assigned to the Parks Commission, this unit originated in 1874. In 1900, a new City Charter brought the Mounted Unit under the control of the Chief of Police.

In the 1890's the unit put three of its men on bicycles, in an attempt to emulate the success of the New York Police in Central Park.

The experiment failed and the men returned to riding horses. Just prior to World War I, motorcycles were also tried, but mounted officers had difficulty making the adjustment, and again returned to their horses.

The Mounted Unit patrols on horseback the 2,000 acres of San Francisco's Ocean Beach, 1,000 acres of Golden Gate Park, and various other City parks and general recreational areas. They also assist with crowd control at large events.

Muni Transit Police

This unit is assigned to patrol the Muni Railway system and ensure the safety of patrons.

The Muni Railway system has over 1,000 buses, cable cars and light-rail vehicles.

It serves over one million persons daily. Officers are frequently assigned to Transit Lines which have a high incidence of criminal activity.

Last year, officers assigned to the unit handled nearly 10,000 incidents which resulted in over 6,400 arrests and citations issued. Near the end of the fiscal year, the Department received a grant from Muni and the Public Utilities Commission specifically to combat violence on the Muni system.

This grant is used to fund the assignment of additional officers to patrol high-crime Muni lines.

Parks & Beaches Unit

This unit was begun by Chief Alfred Nelder in the 1970's, to use small on-road/off-road motorcycles to patrol the City's parks, playgrounds, and sports facilities.

When needed, they assist other police units in high-crime areas. Because of their small size and mobility, they have proved invaluable for crowd control at demonstrations, parades, sporting events, and other special events.

Special Weapons and Tactics

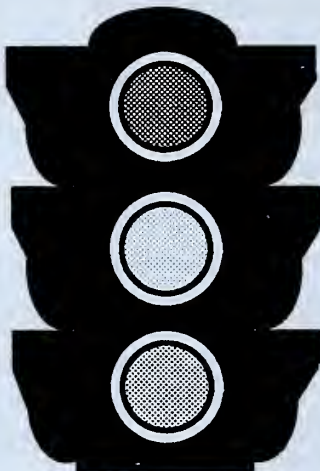
The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Unit is trained in critical situations, such as those involving snipers, hostages, and barricaded subjects. SWAT also assists other units in warrant service or special arrests when requested.

Special Operations Bureau Task Force

Created last year to combat on-street drug traffic using primarily undercover techniques, this unit was disbanded in favor of a more visible uniformed drug enforcement approach, presently being conducted by Patrol and Narcotics.

Traffic Division

Traffic enforcement is a major undertaking since, during peak hours, there are almost one million vehicles in the City. The Division's primary goal is to reduce the number of traffic collisions within San Francisco.



On July 1, 1991, the Parking Control function was transferred to the Department of Parking and Traffic Control.

During the year, the Division instituted several new

programs and improvements.

Among these were a new Accident Reduction Program, a request for a grant from the State Office of Traffic Safety, a request for a new command vehicle with portable intoxilyzer to use for on-the-road DUI abatement, a new Traffic Enforcement Manual prepared and given to all FOB units, and a Seat Belt Policy and Procedures for all members.

The Division is presently working to reinstate the Notice of Violation process to speed the judicial process for traffic violators involved in accidents.

Enforcement and Investigation

Enforcement and Investigation officers use motorcycles to allow them better maneuverability in dense traffic.

Their duties include enforcement of traffic laws, investigation of traffic accidents, and controlling traffic flow during a variety of situations, including dignitary escorts, athletic events, parades, demonstrations, and during emergencies requiring traffic control, such as fires, sniper and hostage incidents, and chemical spills.

Neighborhood Policing

Neighborhood policing, or community policing, places service to the public and prevention of crime as the primary role of police in society.

It emphasizes problem solving, with active citizen involvement in defining those matters that are important to the



community, rather than arrest statistics.

San Francisco began its program of neighborhood policing in the Mission District under the name CPOP (Community Police on Patrol).

A one-year pilot program was started in October, 1989, using 6 officers walking 5 beats.

The program quickly grew to 10 officers walking 9 beats, and achieved rapid success.

CPOP is now in place in all Districts.

Neighborhood policing means:

- Permanent assignment of officers to neighborhood beats
- Response to community problems and needs
- Neighborhood-based crime prevention
- Neighborhood involvement in policing activities
- Increased citizen sense of personal safety
- Decreased criminal activity
- Officers who communicate instead of command and confront

Each officer involved in the program is responsible for maintaining a Beat Book in his or her area.

They regularly attend neighborhood and community meetings and discuss

the problems of the area with residents and merchants.

In the Mission District, for example, there are over 30 community groups with which CPOP officers maintain contact.

Once a problem is identified, the officer works to help solve it.

Because lasting solutions to many problems require a coordinated effort on the part of the community as well as the police, CPOP has over the past year developed an extensive resource manual identifying contacts in other City agencies and in the private sector.

The initial assignments to CPOP were all of the officers previously assigned to the Crime Prevention Unit and the Community Relations Unit.

These officers were reassigned to District Stations to continue their work on a local level and to form the core of the new CPOP program.

The Motorcycle Side-Car Corps

Current motorcycle officers owe their origin to the Motorcycle Side-Car Corps, begun by Chief William Quinn on August 4th, 1929.

90 men were assigned to 14 motorcycles equipped with side-cars to patrol the City around the clock, on the lookout for reckless speeders and motor-car thieves.

Motorcycle officers wore a patch on their left sleeve which consisted of a wheel with wings and an arrow across the wheel's circle.

The wheel signified assignment to traffic duty, the wings represented accident investigation, and the arrow designated the motorcycle.

The Stables

The present Police Stables are just south of Spreckels Lake, near Kennedy Drive.

They were built by WPA workers in 1937. The stables are named after the horse trainer, Fred Egan.

Bicycle Patrols (under CPOP)

The Department has followed the lead of Seattle and other cities in permitting some officers to patrol their beats on bicycle.



Bicycles allow greater mobility without sacrificing interpersonal contact with the public, and work well in dense traffic areas.

At the present time, officers must supply their own bicycles and related equipment to participate, although planning is underway to standardize the issue of these items.

First Patrol Division



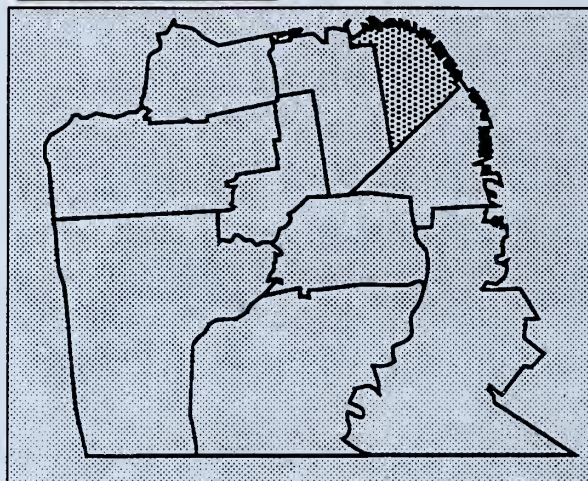
Commander Michael Brush

First Division

First Division consists of Central, Southern, and Potrero Police Districts, and the Tenderloin Task Force.

Central Police District

Located in the northeast corner of the City, the Central Police District covers such diverse areas as the Financial District, the Tenderloin, Chinatown, North Beach, Telegraph Hill, Nob Hill, Russian Hill, and Fisherman's Wharf.

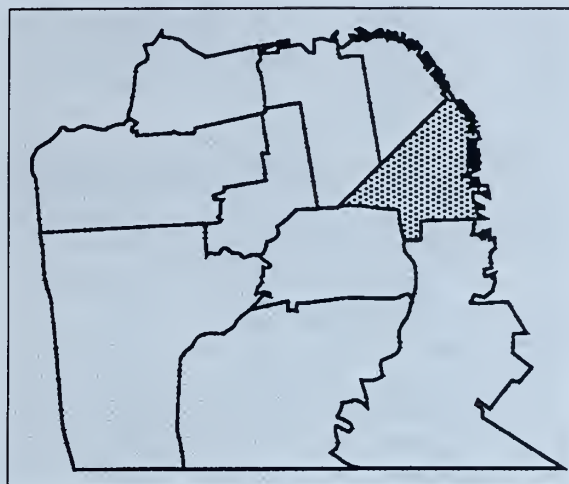


Central Station

In 1879, Central Station was located in the old City Hall, Kearny Street between Commercial and Washington Streets. The extensive headquarters of Central Station covered the entire basement with a squad room 112 feet by 128 feet, windows and access entrances from both Washington and Merchant Streets.

Central District Crime Reports

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	6	14	-57%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0%
Rape	42	40	5%
Robbery	1,125	886	27%
Aggravated Assault	575	763	-25%
Burglary	1,497	1,906	-21%
Larceny	6,036	6,836	-12%
Motor Vehicle Theft	918	920	0%
<i>Total</i>	<i>10,199</i>	<i>11,365</i>	<i>-10%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	962	1,112	-13%
Arson	18	40	-55%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	283	265	7%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	205	201	2%
Embezzlement	50	100	-50%
Receiving Stolen Property	86	123	-30%
Weapons, carrying	257	295	-13%
Vice & Prostitution	512	549	-7%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	69	48	44%
Narcotics - Total	1,273	1,657	-23%
Gambling - Total	11	23	-52%
Offenses Against Family & Child	146	157	-7%
Malicious Mischief	890	1,059	-16%
Liquor Laws	12	24	-50%
Disorderly Conduct	489	577	-15%
Juvenile Offenses	25	55	-55%
Other Municipal Offenses	185	179	3%
Other Miscellaneous	1,186	1,291	-8%
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,659</i>	<i>7,755</i>	<i>-14%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>16,858</i>	<i>19,120</i>	<i>-12%</i>



Southern Police District

Southern Station is located in the Hall of Justice. The District extends south from Market Street to 16th Street and east to the Bay. It includes the South of Market, Embarcadero, and China Basin areas. During this year, a small industrial area on the southern border of this district was transferred to Co. C.

Southern Station has started or rejuvenated several innovative programs. Co. B began a CPOP Beat Program in April and now maintains the largest program of its kind in the City. Beat officers, for the first time in many years, now patrol almost the full length of Market Street, as well as the 6th Street corridor and large areas on both sides.

CPOP officers are involved in all the major community groups South of Market and have been instrumental in working with small communities to establish block clubs and similar associations.

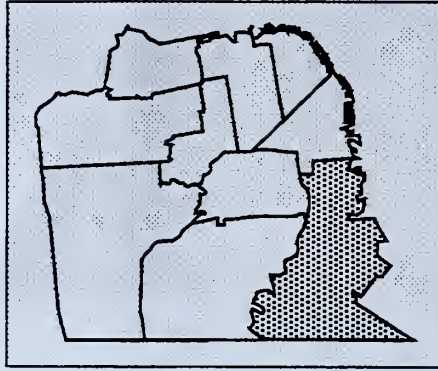
Southern Station has also opened a release-when-sober facility in the basement of the Hall of Justice and operates the program daily in cooperation with the TTF. Other cooperative efforts are directed at drug sales and related crimes along the common border of Market Street and in the UN Plaza.

Southern District Crime Reports

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	8	5	60%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0%
Rape	62	46	35%
Robbery	842	683	23%
Aggravated Assault	562	532	6%
Burglary	1,103	1,118	-1%
Larceny	6,531	5,545	18%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,063	882	21%
<i>Total</i>	<i>10,171</i>	<i>8,811</i>	<i>15%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	965	903	7%
Arson	48	31	55%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	298	243	23%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	212	192	10%
Embezzlement	62	88	-30%
Receiving Stolen Property	79	101	-22%
Weapons, carrying	205	192	7%
Vice & Prostitution	125	23	443%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	53	27	96%
Narcotics - Total	1,052	892	18%
Gambling - Total	3	2	50%
Offenses Against Family & Child	120	92	30%
Malicious Mischief	744	750	-1%
Liquor Laws	11	6	83%
Disorderly Conduct	415	372	12%
Juvenile Offenses	24	23	4%
Other Municipal Offenses	152	101	50%
Other Miscellaneous	1,324	1,063	25%
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,892</i>	<i>5,101</i>	<i>16%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>16,063</i>	<i>13,912</i>	<i>15%</i>

Southern Station

The original home of Southern Station was located at 4th and Clara Streets. In 1926, Albert Coffey designed a building to replace the shack that had been destroyed in the 1906 earthquake. It had an elaborate portal of terra cotta, in Spanish Baroque style, which contrasted will with its white stucco walls and red tile roof. In 1961, Southern Station moved to the Hall of Justice, and the 4th & Clara building was later occupied by the Salvation Army as a senior citizen center.



Potrero Police District

The Potrero Police District covers the largest District area and includes the southeastern part of the City. It extends east from the James Lick Freeway to the Bay, and south from 16th Street to the County line. The District includes Potrero Hill, Bayview-Hunter's Point, Visitacion Valley, and the Portola neighborhoods, as well as John McLaren Park and Candlestick Park and Stadium. A substantial portion of the District is industrial, but residential development is increasing.

During the last year many new patrol strategies were implemented in the District, a new district wide community group was formed, along with a new Station committee.

Utilizing funding from HUD, the Housing CPOP Task Force was created to patrol public housing developments within the District, with the goal of improving the quality of life of low income residents and combating drug and crime problems that exist in these areas. During the year, this task force was instrumental in reducing the number of drive-by shootings.

A Tag & Tow detail was formed to combat illegal speeders and other traffic violators. The uniformed presence created by the marked units assigned to this detail caused a drop in other nuisance types of crimes as well.

Several crack houses were identified by district residents, and nuisance-abatement laws were utilized to confiscate the properties, or to put owners on notice that civil action was pending.

The group Residents of the South East Sector (ROSES) was formed to bring together all the various community groups once a month. Speakers at these meetings have included members of the District Attorney's office, the City Attorney's office, the 9-1-1 Dispatch Center, and S.A.F.E.

Potrero District Crime Reports

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	21	12	75%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0%
Rape	54	61	-11%
Robbery	961	746	29%
Aggravated Assault	781	836	-7%
Burglary	1,121	1,095	2%
Larceny	2,086	1,871	11%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,573	1,362	15%
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,597</i>	<i>5,983</i>	<i>10%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	852	846	1%
Arson	98	103	-5%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	68	62	10%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	49	53	-8%
Embezzlement	12	13	-8%
Receiving Stolen Property	66	61	8%
Weapons, carrying	295	247	19%
Vice & Prostitution	2	21	-90%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	96	91	5%
Narcotics - Total	696	1,372	-49%
Gambling - Total	2	3	-33%
Offenses Against Family & Child	367	278	32%
Malicious Mischief	1,136	1,080	5%
Liquor Laws	6	4	50%
Disorderly Conduct	405	342	18%
Juvenile Offenses	185	183	1%
Other Municipal Offenses	108	165	-35%
Other Miscellaneous	1,438	1,268	13%
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,881</i>	<i>6,192</i>	<i>-5%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>12,478</i>	<i>12,175</i>	<i>2%</i>

Potrero Station

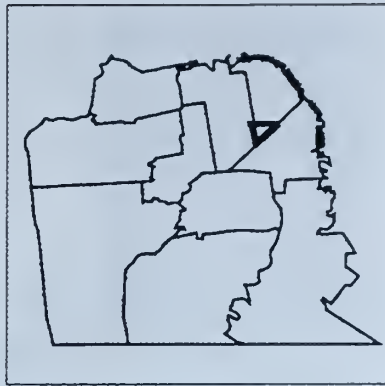
With funds from the 1987 voter-approved Proposition A bond issue, property at 350 Williams Avenue was purchased for the building of a new district police facility. When completed, Bayview Station, as it will be called, will replace the aging, undersized facility presently serving the Potrero District.

Potrero Station originally started out as Bayview Station, located at Newcomb

Avenue near Newhall Street. The building was designed by City Architect Alfred Coffey, and erected in 1912 at a cost exceeding \$16,000. In the late 1930's, Bay View Station was closed and consolidated with Potrero Station.

The present Potrero Station at 2300 3rd Street was also designed by Alfred Coffey, and opened in 1915 at a cost of

over \$12,000. It has stucco walls and a red tile roof in the "mission" style. Over the main entrance was a canopy with a decorated mudejar window. Ornamental brickwork was laid up to the window sills, and brick panels, with diamond shaped art work, was placed between the first and second story windows. At the rear was a stable. For a brief time, it was called South East Station.



Tenderloin District Crime Reports

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	1	(District	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	begun	
Rape	9	June	
Robbery	117	1990)	
Aggravated Assault	82		
Burglary	74		
Larceny	213		
Motor Vehicle Theft	31		
<i>Total</i>	527		
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	126	(District	
Arson	5	begun	
Forgery & Counterfeiting	16	June	
Fraud & Worthless Checks	11	1990)	
Embezzlement	2		
Receiving Stolen Property	11		
Weapons, carrying	50		
Vice & Prostitution	12		
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	0		
Narcotics - Total	373		
Gambling - Total	0		
Offenses Against Family & Child	21		
Malicious Mischief	55		
Liquor Laws	0		
Disorderly Conduct	65		
Juvenile Offenses	3		
Other Municipal Offenses	36		
Other Miscellaneous	136		
<i>Total</i>	922		
<i>Grand Total</i>	1,449		

Tenderloin Task Force

Located in the historic Hibernia building at #1 Jones, TTF covers a small but very important area: the triangle bounded by Geary, Larkin, and Market Streets.

The unit was formed on April 1, 1991, to address serious crime problems in this area.

The unit conducts motorized patrol, but emphasizes high-profile foot beat patrol targeted to specifically identified areas.

During the first two months of operation this unit of 60 officers made over 2,000 arrests.

Officers training in the CPOP are using their skill to address a variety of problems identified by the community.

A decoy program aimed at illegal sales of alcoholic beverages to minors has been very effective, as have other specialized programs dealing with high narcotic,



The Hibernia Building

In April, Mayor Art Agnos officially announced the acquisition of the Hibernia building at #1 Jones Street.

In the words of Mayor Agnos, "A building that once stood as a symbol of financial security now will be transformed into a symbol of neighborhood security."

The 98-year old copper-domed building is a hybrid design that blends the classical Roman temple style with

elaborate baroque flourishes, including Tiffany stained-glass skylights and marble fixtures.

It served as the City's temporary police Headquarters after the 1906 earthquake.

The building, now a historic landmark, was once described by the late architect Willis Polk as "the most beautiful building in the City."

The 38,000-square-foot building, designed by architect Albert Pissis, is being obtained through a \$1.8 million

lease-purchase agreement, funded by voter-approved Proposition A funds.

It will cost an estimated \$5-\$7 million to seismically upgrade the building.

Department units now housed in the Hibernia building include the Tenderloin Task Force, Field Operations Bureau Headquarters, Permits, Taxi, Traffic Administration, and Planning Division.

2nd Patrol Division



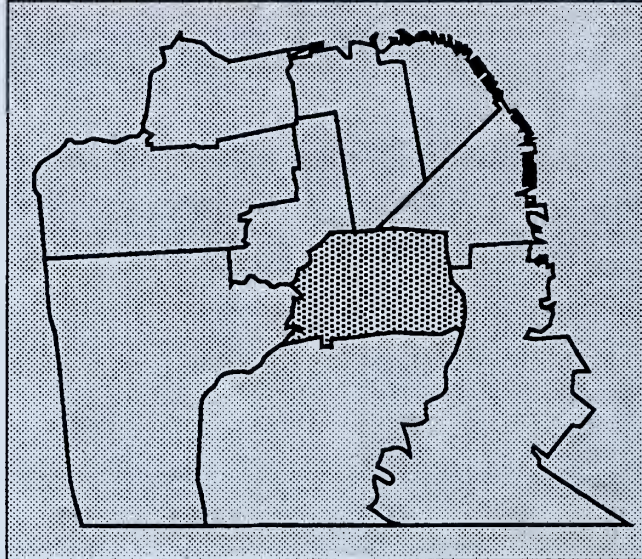
Commander James Arnold

2nd Division

2nd Division consists of Mission, Ingleside, and Taraval Police Districts.

Mission Police District

Virtually in the center of the City, this District covers the area east of Twin Peaks to the James Lick Freeway, and south of Market Street to Army Street. It includes the Eureka-Noe Valley and Mission neighborhoods, the "miracle-mile" of shops on Mission Street, and San Francisco General Hospital. While the majority of the district is residential, it also includes some light industrial areas.

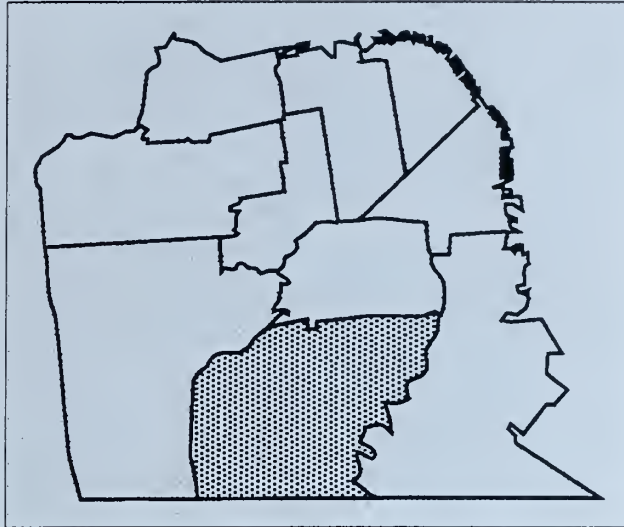


Mission Station

Mission Station was originally located in a building at 3215 17th Street, between Folsom & Harrison, the first police station owned rather than rented by the City. That building, completed in 1902, was designed by the architectural firm of Shea & Shea. This building was destroyed in the 1906 earthquake, but later rebuilt. In 1950, Mission Station was moved to its present building at 1240 Valencia Street.

Mission District Crime Reports

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	14	23	-39%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0%
Rape	53	50	6%
Robbery	966	879	10%
Aggravated Assault	680	706	-4%
Burglary	1,296	1,503	-14%
Larceny	4,527	4,506	0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,610	1,546	4%
<i>Total</i>	<i>9,146</i>	<i>9,213</i>	<i>-1%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	1,198	1,150	4%
Arson	38	57	-33%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	159	143	11%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	120	131	-8%
Embezzlement	30	41	-27%
Receiving Stolen Property	79	69	14%
Weapons, carrying	303	238	27%
Vice & Prostitution	190	674	-72%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	125	122	2%
Narcotics - Total	1,292	1,786	-28%
Gambling - Total	9	2	350%
Offenses Against Family & Child	365	292	25%
Malicious Mischief	1,074	1,194	-10%
Liquor Laws	45	20	125%
Disorderly Conduct	668	613	9%
Juvenile Offenses	145	112	29%
Other Municipal Offenses	167	147	14%
Other Miscellaneous	1,671	1,305	28%
<i>Total</i>	<i>7,678</i>	<i>8,096</i>	<i>-5%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>16,824</i>	<i>17,309</i>	<i>-3%</i>



Ingleside Police District

The Ingleside Police District encompasses the area south of Army Street to the County line, and west from the Bayshore Freeway to 19th Avenue. The District includes the Miraloma Park-Diamond Heights, Glen Park-Sunnyside, Bernal Heights, Excelsior, and Crocker-Amazon neighborhoods, as well as Mt. Davidson and City College. The Ingleside District has more schools than any other police District in the City.

Ingleside District Crime Reports

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	9	8	13%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0%
Rape	43	42	2%
Robbery	814	713	14%
Aggravated Assault	509	517	-2%
Burglary	884	948	-7%
Larceny	2,655	2,639	1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,142	1,682	27%
<i>Total</i>	<i>7,056</i>	<i>6,549</i>	<i>8%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	761	864	-12%
Arson	47	60	-22%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	98	93	5%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	81	81	0%
Embezzlement	10	12	-17%
Receiving Stolen Property	32	28	14%
Weapons, carrying	201	167	20%
Vice & Prostitution	4	17	-76%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	114	99	15%
Narcotics - Total	343	604	-43%
Gambling - Total	4	0	
Offenses Against Family & Child	350	226	55%
Malicious Mischief	1,279	1,273	0%
Liquor Laws	15	9	67%
Disorderly Conduct	495	456	9%
Juvenile Offenses	251	227	11%
Other Municipal Offenses	37	24	54%
Other Miscellaneous	1,318	1,031	28%
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,440</i>	<i>5,271</i>	<i>3%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>12,496</i>	<i>11,820</i>	<i>6%</i>

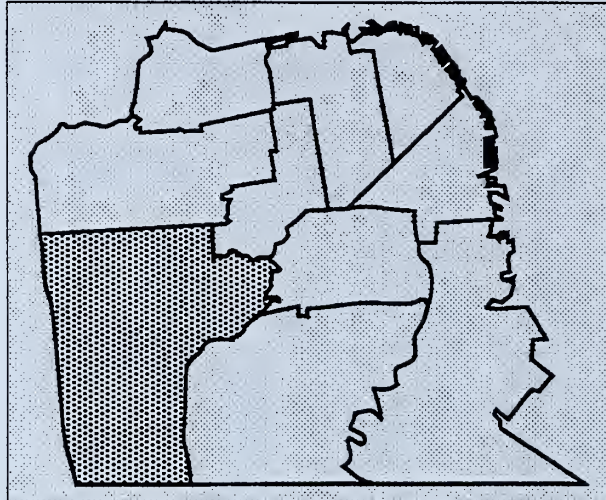
Ingleside Station

Ingleside is presently undergoing extensive remodeling and seismic upgrading as part of the voter-approved Proposition A bond. The renovation will be completed in September, 1991, and will provide officers and the public alike with a modern, attractive, and functional asset to their community.

Ingleside Station was originally designed by City Architect Emil de Neuf and completed in 1910. The station was designed in the "mission style" with stucco walls and red tile roofs, and included stables for horses.

Taraval Police District

The Taraval Police District consists of the area west of Twin Peaks to the Pacific Ocean, and south of Golden Gate Park to the County line. This primarily residential District includes the Sunset, West Portal, Forest Hills, and Park Merced neighborhoods, Laguna Honda Hospital, Lake Merced, the San Francisco Zoo, and San Francisco State University.



Taraval Station

Taraval Station was opened in 1929. The class "A" structure, designed by Albert Coffey, was described in contemporary journals as having the appearance of a library set in excellently kept grounds. Taraval Station is scheduled for remodelling as part of the Proposition A bond issue.

Taraval District Crime Reports

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	3	3	0%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	
Rape	9	17	-47%
Robbery	306	212	44%
Aggravated Assault	172	148	16%
Burglary	666	731	-9%
Larceny	2,243	2,522	-11%
Motor Vehicle Theft	951	926	3%
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,350</i>	<i>4,559</i>	<i>-5%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	456	438	4%
Arson	29	17	71%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	134	101	33%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	79	112	-29%
Embezzlement	11	17	-35%
Receiving Stolen Property	18	21	-14%
Weapons, carrying	82	48	71%
Vice & Prostitution	1	15	-93%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	73	67	9%
Narcotics - Total	43	48	-10%
Gambling - Total	0	2	-100%
Offenses Against Family & Child	138	107	29%
Malicious Mischief	887	821	8%
Liquor Laws	13	16	-19%
Disorderly Conduct	357	323	11%
Juvenile Offenses	126	98	29%
Other Municipal Offenses	26	22	18%
Other Miscellaneous	776	588	32%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,249</i>	<i>2,861</i>	<i>14%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>7,599</i>	<i>7,420</i>	<i>2%</i>

Third Patrol Division

Third Division

Third Division consists of Northern, Park, and Richmond Police Districts.

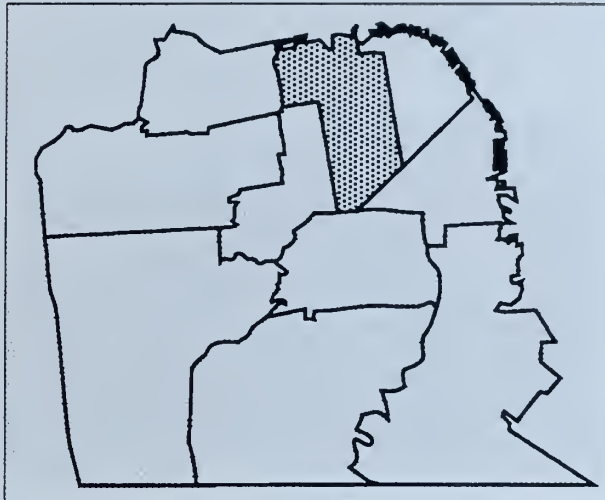
Northern Police District

This District extends north of Market and Duboce streets to the north Bay. It is bordered by Leavenworth Street on the east and Steiner, Broadway, and Lyon streets on the west. Northern Station, with the largest District station staff of any station, serves a diverse area that includes Hayes Valley, the Marina, Civic Center, Polk Gulch, a portion of the Tenderloin, and the eastern parts of Pacific Heights and the Western Addition.

During the past year, many new and old programs proved effective in working with the community to prevent and eradicate crime. The CPOP unit assisted people in low-income housing to improve their quality of life and combat the drug and crime problems in housing developments. Uniform foot-beats were established in the Union/Chestnut, Fillmore, Haight, and Polk Street areas. A Civic Center detail combats drug use, drinking, loitering, and other nuisance crimes in this area and around the Public Library. A bicycle patrol helps eliminate "hot-spots" which have continual crime problems. It has been well received by the public. The Youth Boxing program also continues to enjoy success at the Ella Hill Hutch Community Center.

Northern Station

Northern Station was originally located in a building on Ellis between Van Ness and Polk Street. It was designed in 1910 by architect Morris Bruce as the Adams School. It was redesigned by City Architect Charles Sawyer as a police station in 1927. In 1988, a new building was erected at Turk & Fillmore Streets, on the site of a former Safeway store. The present home of Northern Station is several times the size of the Ellis Street building. It sports modern facilities and an attached parking lot.



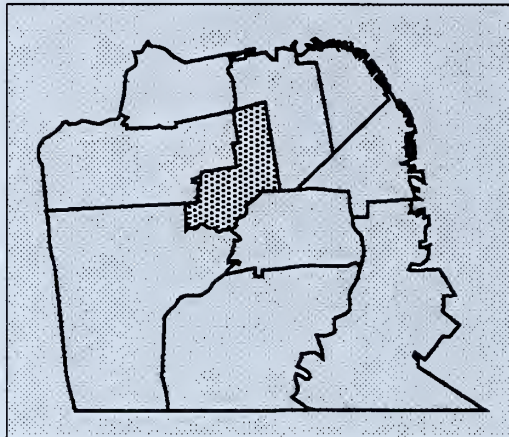
Northern District Crime Reports

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	8	15	-47%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0%
Rape	47	75	-37%
Robbery	1,428	1,190	20%
Aggravated Assault	790	778	2%
Burglary	1,730	2,037	-15%
Larceny	6,355	6,526	-3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,405	1,442	-3%
<i>Total</i>	<i>11,763</i>	<i>12,063</i>	<i>-2%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	1,236	1,296	-5%
Arson	58	75	-23%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	282	225	25%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	152	169	-10%
Embezzlement	29	34	-15%
Receiving Stolen Property	93	100	-7%
Weapons, carrying	295	295	0%
Vice & Prostitution	470	762	-38%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	109	81	35%
Narcotics - Total	1,424	1,335	7%
Gambling - Total	1	2	-50%
Offenses Against Family & Child	341	242	41%
Malicious Mischief	1,291	1,295	0%
Liquor Laws	10	18	-44%
Disorderly Conduct	568	637	-11%
Juvenile Offenses	126	110	15%
Other Municipal Offenses	81	121	-33%
Other Miscellaneous	1,467	1,365	7%
<i>Total</i>	<i>8,033</i>	<i>8,162</i>	<i>-2%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>19,796</i>	<i>20,225</i>	<i>-2%</i>

Park Police District

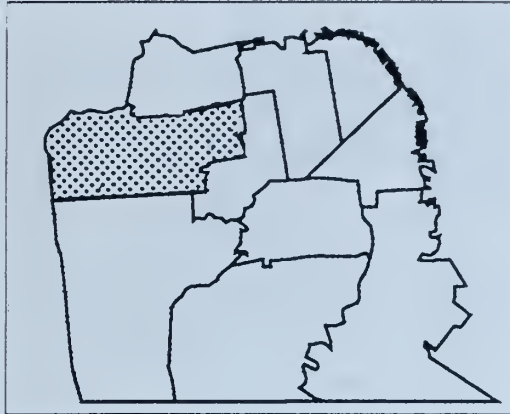
With its station house located at the edge of Golden Gate Park, next to the completely rebuilt Kezar stadium, Park District includes the Panhandle section of Golden Gate Park, the Haight-Ashbury area, and the western sections of Pacific Heights and the Western Addition.

During the past year, Park Station implemented a CPOP patrol on Haight Street, as well as a narcotic abatement program. These two programs have had a positive effect on decreasing the amount of crime in the Park District. Park Station, working in concert with various community groups and the City Attorney, has been able to shut down and levy penalties against numerous houses used for narcotics. Park Station also works with the Recreation and Park Department in relocating and assisting the homeless.



Park District Crime Reports

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	6	5	20%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0%
Rape	24	16	50%
Robbery	353	332	6%
Aggravated Assault	234	269	-13%
Burglary	748	847	-12%
Larceny	2,041	1,983	3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	860	869	-1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,266</i>	<i>4,321</i>	<i>-1%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	484	474	2%
Arson	25	13	92%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	102	57	79%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	47	61	-23%
Embezzlement	6	9	-33%
Receiving Stolen Property	18	24	-25%
Weapons, carrying	83	103	-19%
Vice & Prostitution	3	12	-75%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	36	50	-28%
Narcotics - Total	647	635	2%
Gambling - Total	0	0	0%
Offenses Against Family & Child	144	145	-1%
Malicious Mischief	603	575	5%
Liquor Laws	1	3	-67%
Disorderly Conduct	311	309	1%
Juvenile Offenses	228	170	34%
Other Municipal Offenses	69	60	15%
Other Miscellaneous	617	570	8%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,424</i>	<i>3,270</i>	<i>5%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>7,690</i>	<i>7,591</i>	<i>1%</i>



Richmond Police District

The Richmond Police District covers the northwest corner of the City. It includes the area west of Masonic Avenue to Ocean Beach, and extends from the southern boundary of Golden Gate Park north to the Presidio. This predominantly residential district includes the Richmond, Suto Heights, Seacliff, Presidio Heights, and Ocean Beach neighborhoods, as well as most of Golden Gate Park.

Richmond's Police Community Forum continued to be active. The Forum's monthly meeting featured speakers from Police Dispatch, Emergency Medical Services, and the Office of the Mayor. In May, the Police Commission inaugurated its "Meetings-in-the-Community" program at Star of the Sea Hall, 9th Avenue & Geary Boulevard.

Richmond Youth Courts also continued its program of diversion for youthful offenders, conducting hearings throughout the year. Offenders handled by Richmond Youth Court exhibit a recidivism rate of under 10%, and several former defendants, after completing their community service, have continued in the program as officers of the court.

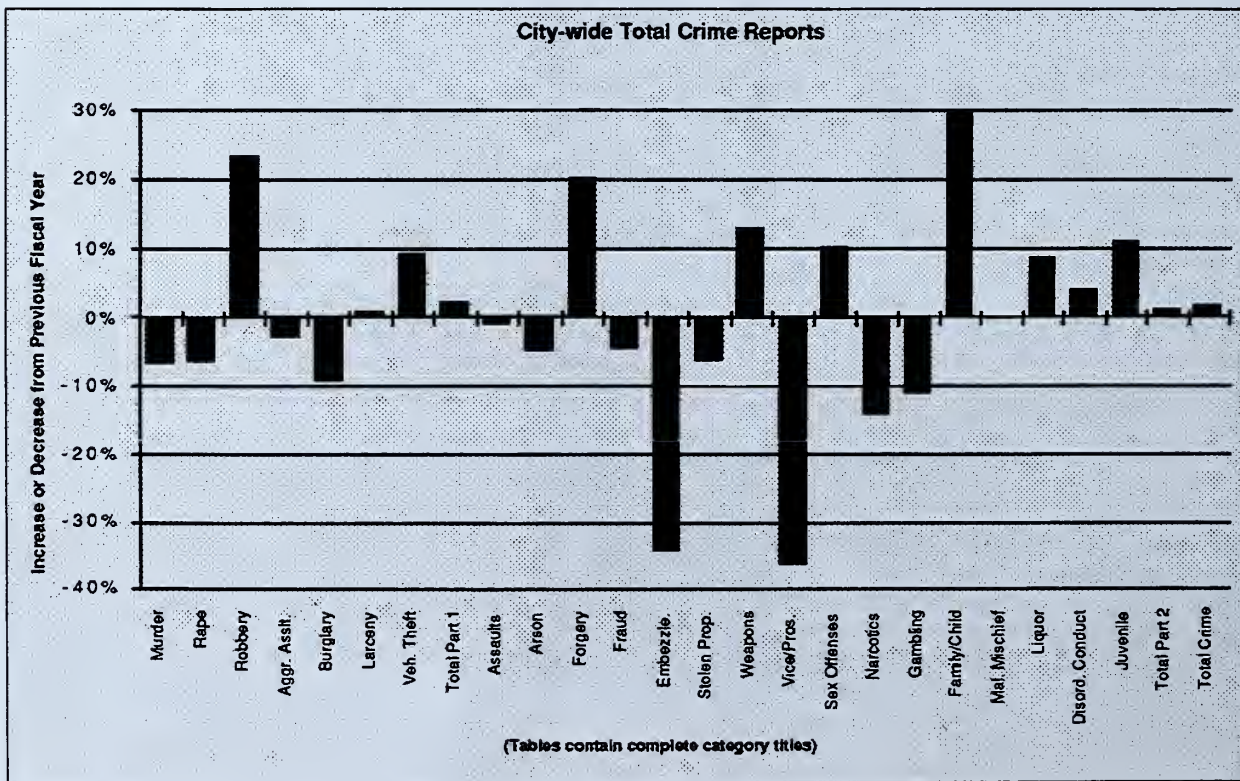
Richmond District Crime Reports

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	2	1	100%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0%
Rape	11	25	-56%
Robbery	265	172	54%
Aggravated Assault	142	108	31%
Burglary	644	585	10%
Larceny	2,002	1,916	4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	830	774	7%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,896</i>	<i>3,581</i>	<i>9%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	355	378	-6%
Arson	19	10	90%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	79	57	39%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	62	61	2%
Embezzlement	9	19	-53%
Receiving Stolen Property	13	10	30%
Weapons, carrying	59	39	51%
Vice & Prostitution	2	8	-75%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	58	48	21%
Narcotics - Total	77	101	-24%
Gambling - Total	1	1	0%
Offenses Against Family & Child	87	64	36%
Malicious Mischief	732	645	13%
Liquor Laws	0	4	-100%
Disorderly Conduct	265	245	8%
Juvenile Offenses	173	167	4%
Other Municipal Offenses	84	73	15%
Other Miscellaneous	554	466	19%
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,629</i>	<i>2,396</i>	<i>10%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>6,525</i>	<i>5,977</i>	<i>9%</i>

Citywide Total Crime Reports

(including Unknown or Multiple District Reports)

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	80	86	-7%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0%
Rape	372	399	-7%
Robbery	7,198	5,842	23%
Aggravated Assault	4,550	4,691	-3%
Burglary	9,774	10,796	-9%
Larceny	35,091	34,795	1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	11,418	10,449	9%
Total of Part-1 Crimes	68,483	67,058	2%
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	7,417	7,510	-1%
Arson	386	407	-5%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	1,595	1,328	20%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	1,035	1,089	-5%
Embezzlement	225	344	
Receiving Stolen Property	507	541	-6%
Weapons, carrying	1,838	1,630	13%
Vice & Prostitution	1,325	2,095	-37%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	828	750	10%
Narcotics - Total	7,231	8,453	-14%
Gambling - Total	31	35	-11%
Offenses Against Family & Child	2,125	1,640	30%
Malicious Mischief	8,712	8,746	0%
Liquor Laws	113	104	9%
Disorderly Conduct	4,051	3,896	4%
Juvenile Offenses	1,287	1,159	11%
Other Municipal Offenses	948	902	5%
Other Miscellaneous	10,557	9,044	17%
Total of Part-2 Crimes	50,211	49,673	1%
Total of Part-1 and Part-2 Crimes	118,694	116,731	2%



Adult Arrests

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	53	74	-28%
Negligent Manslaughter	12	8	50%
Rape	70	79	-11%
Robbery	161	607	-73%
Aggravated Assault	1,530	1,417	8%
Burglary	1,291	1,257	3%
Grand Theft	775	818	-5%
Petty Theft	3,106	3,752	-17%
Motor Vehicle Theft	943	958	-2%
<i>Total of Part-I Crimes</i>	<i>7,941</i>	<i>8,970</i>	<i>-11%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	1,516	1,814	-16%
Arson	46	49	-6%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	293	288	2%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	293	332	-12%
Embezzlement	657	692	-5%
Receiving Stolen Property	691	551	25%
Weapons, carrying	1,056	1,525	-31%
Vice & Prostitution	295	455	-35%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	9,221	11,287	-18%
Narcotics	135	240	-44%
Gambling	1,016	855	19%
Offenses Against Family & Child	577	669	-14%
Malicious Mischief	137	240	-43%
Liquor Laws	771	796	-3%
Disorderly Conduct	11,838	10,648	11%
Drunk Drivers	3,013	2,870	5%
Drunk in Auto	1	0	
Other Traffic	5,814	6,484	-10%
Other Miscellaneous	9,452	7,996	18%
<i>Total Part II</i>	<i>46,822</i>	<i>47,791</i>	<i>-2%</i>
For Other Jurisdiction	5,083	5,435	-6%
Bench Warrants	15,892	17,471	-9%
<i>Total Other</i>	<i>20,975</i>	<i>22,906</i>	<i>-8%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>75,738</i>	<i>79,667</i>	<i>-5%</i>

Juvenile Arrests

<i>Part I Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder & Non-negligent			
Manslaughter	14	5	180%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	-100%
Rape	7	13	-46%
Robbery	195	317	-38%
Aggravated Assault	231	368	-37%
Burglary	289	238	21%
Grand Theft	67	43	56%
Petty Theft	550	430	28%
Motor Vehicle Theft	720	700	3%
<i>Total of Part-I Crimes</i>	<i>2,073</i>	<i>2,115</i>	<i>-2%</i>
<i>Part II Crimes</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Other Assaults	248	148	68%
Arson	11	13	-15%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	17	14	21%
Fraud & Worthless Checks	9	5	80%
Embezzlement	77	82	-6%
Receiving Stolen Property	121	73	66%
Weapons, carrying	8	12	-33%
Vice & Prostitution	40	19	111%
Sex Offenses (not Rape & Prostitution)	536	766	-30%
Narcotics	4	4	0%
Gambling	7	6	17%
Offenses Against Family & Child	196	223	-12%
Malicious Mischief	22	31	-29%
Liquor Laws	65	54	20%
Disorderly Conduct	9	5	80%
Drunk Drivers	7	4	75%
Drunk in Auto	0	0	
Other Traffic	141	139	1%
Other Miscellaneous	692	1,055	-34%
<i>Total Part II</i>	<i>2,210</i>	<i>2,653</i>	<i>-17%</i>
For Other Jurisdiction	63	69	-9%
Bench Warrants	60	2	2900%
<i>Total Other</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>0%</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>4,354</i>	<i>4,839</i>	<i>-10%</i>

Overall Output

<i>Work Item</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Actual Offenses	118,694	116,731	2%
Offenses Cleared	36,997	38,178	-3%
Offense Clearance Rate	31%	33%	-2%
Adults Arrested	75,738	79,667.0	-5%
Juveniles Arrested	4,406	4,839	-9%
Total Arrested	80,144	84,506	-5%
Traffic Accidents Reported	14,069	13,336	5%
Value of Property Stolen	\$43,462,988	\$41,588,841	5%
Value of Property Recovered	\$14,847,757	\$14,709,134	1%
Property Recovery Rate	34%	35%	-1%

Operating Budget

<i>Cost Item</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Police Salaries	\$84,005,530	\$79,930,381	5%
Civilian Salaries	\$16,031,182	\$22,336,551	-28%
<i>Total Salaries</i>	<i>\$100,036,712</i>	<i>\$102,266,932</i>	<i>-2%</i>
Fringe Benefits	\$77,306,857	\$76,112,721	2%
<i>Total Personnel Costs</i>	<i>\$177,343,569</i>	<i>\$178,379,653</i>	<i>-1%</i>
Contractual Services	\$2,368,074	\$2,975,941	-20%
Equipment & Supplies	\$3,129,959	\$3,002,804	4%
Services of Other Departments	\$8,137,336	\$8,835,380	-8%
Special Programs	\$682,117	\$486,261	40%
<i>Total Costs</i>	<i>\$191,661,055</i>	<i>\$193,680,039</i>	<i>-1%</i>

Sworn Distribution

<i>Chief of Police</i>	<i>Exempt</i>	<i>Capt.</i>	<i>Lt.</i>	<i>Sgt.</i>	<i>Insp.</i>	<i>Ass't. Insp.</i>	<i>Police Woman</i>	<i>Off.</i>	<i>Total</i>
HQ Staff	1	1	1	0	0			2	5
Legal			1	1	1	3		5	11
Management Control			1	3	1	1			6
Public Affairs					1			2	3
Staff Inspections			1		1				2
Total	1	1	4	4	4	4	0	9	27

<i>Administration Bureau</i>	<i>Exempt</i>	<i>Capt.</i>	<i>Lt.</i>	<i>Sgt.</i>	<i>Insp.</i>	<i>Ass't. Insp.</i>	<i>Police Woman</i>	<i>Off.</i>	<i>Total</i>
HQ Staff	1	2						1	4
Academy				3		1		3	7
Autostatis								2	2
Backgrounds					2	1		1	4
Communications		1	3					2	6
Community Services						2		2	4
Computer System Management				1		1		1	3
Consent Decree									0
E.E.O.			1	1		1			3
Fiscal		1						1	2
ID			2						2
Medical Liaison				1					1
Payroll					1			1	2
Permits								3	3
Personnel		1	1		1			2	5
Planning Division		1				1		5	7
Property Control			1	1				6	8
Psych Liaison				1				3	4
Public Affairs					1			2	3
Range				1				4	5
Records			1	3				8	12
Recruitment								2	2
Stress Unit								2	2
Support Services		1							1
Taxi				1				2	3
Training		1		1				1	3
FTO					1			1	2
Recruits								44	44
Warrant Section			1	5				22	28
Bureau Total	1	8	10	19	6	7	0	121	172

Sworn Distribution (cont.)

<i>Field Operations Bureau</i>	<i>Exempt</i>	<i>Capt.</i>	<i>Lt.</i>	<i>Sgt.</i>	<i>Insp.</i>	<i>Ass't. Insp.</i>	<i>Police Woman</i>	<i>Off.</i>	<i>Total</i>
HQ Staff	1		1	3				20	25
Headquarters Company		1	1	2				13	17
Dogs				1				7	8
EOD				1				5	6
Hondas				2				12	14
Mounted			1		1			14	16
Muni			1	4				27	32
1st Patrol Division	1								1
Central		1	4	14				72	91
FTO								8	8
Southern		1	4	15				89	109
Potrero		1	4	14				83	102
Tenderloin Task Force		1	2	7				60	70
2nd Patrol Division	1								1
Mission		1	3	15	1			114	134
FTO								12	12
Ingleside		1	5	15				91	112
FTO								4	4
Taraval		1	4	13				60	78
FTO								4	4
3rd Patrol Division	1			1					2
Northern		1	4	17				113	135
FTO								6	6
Park		1	4	14				74	93
FTO								2	2
Richmond		1	3	11	1			58	74
SFGH			1						1
Traffic Enforcement & Investigation		1	2	9				60	72
Traffic Administration			1					7	8
Motorcycle Maintenance				1					1
School Patrol								2	2
Bureau Total	4	12	45	159	3	0	0	1017	1240

<i>Investigations Bureau</i>	<i>Exempt</i>	<i>Capt.</i>	<i>Lt.</i>	<i>Sgt.</i>	<i>Insp.</i>	<i>Ass't. Insp.</i>	<i>Police Woman</i>	<i>Off.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Investigation Administration	1	2		1	3	1			8
Dignitary Protection					1	2			3
Room 400					1	1			2
Operations Center				1	4	1		5	11
Night Investigations			2		1	15			18
Auto			1		3	7			11
Burglary			1		14	6			21
Crime Lab								3	3
Crime Scene Investigations			1	1	4	2		7	15
Fencing					7	1		3	11
Fraud			1		5	6			12
General Work			1		22	7			30
Hit & Run			1		6	7			14
Homicide			1		14				15
Juvenile		1	1		16	6	1	3	28
Narcotics		1	2	3	14	13	1	16	50
Photo Lab					7	1		4	12
Robbery			1		18	1			20
Sex Crimes			1		8		1		10
Special Investigations		1	1		3	5			10
Gang Task Force				1	5			9	15
Hate Crimes				1	2		1		4
Special Investigations				1	1				2
Vice Crimes			1		4	4		6	15
Bureau Total	1	5	16	9	163	86	4	56	340

<i>Police Commission</i>	<i>Exempt</i>	<i>Capt.</i>	<i>Lt.</i>	<i>Sgt.</i>	<i>Insp.</i>	<i>Ass't. Insp.</i>	<i>Police Woman</i>	<i>Off.</i>	<i>Total</i>
					1				1

<i>Medical Hold</i>	<i>Exempt</i>	<i>Capt.</i>	<i>Lt.</i>	<i>Sgt.</i>	<i>Insp.</i>	<i>Ass't. Insp.</i>	<i>Police Woman</i>	<i>Off.</i>	<i>Total</i>
				5	3	2		40	50
Department Total	7	26	75	196	180	99	4	1243	1830

Sworn Salary Schedule

<i>Sworn Member Rank</i>	<i>Salary</i>
Officer, 1st Yr.	\$37,661
Officer, 2nd Yr.	\$39,545
Officer, 3rd Yr.	\$41,525
Officer, 4th Yr. & Police Woman	\$43,597
Officer, Motorcycle	\$46,404
Assistant Inspector	\$46,765
Sergeant & Inspector	\$50,547
Sergeant, Motorcycle	\$53,355
Lieutenant & Police Commission Secretary	\$57,757
Captain & Criminologist	\$67,848
Commander	\$80,166
Deputy Chief	\$98,677
Chief of Police	\$117,281

Civilian Salary Schedule

<i>NumberC.S. Staffed</i>	<i>C.S. Class.</i>	<i>Position Title</i>	<i>Maximum Salary</i>
5	510	Police Commissioner	1,200
7	1220	Payroll Clerk	32,942
2	1222	Senior Payroll & Personnel Clerk	36,088
1	1224	Principal Payroll & Personnel Clerk	41,080
1	1232	Training Officer	45,890
2	1240	Assistant Personnel Analyst	36,764
1	1242	Personnel Analyst	45,656
1	1244	Senior Personnel Analyst	53,118
0	1246	Principal Personnel Analyst	63,024
1	1276	Department Personnel Director	81,276
1	1408	Principal Clerk	35,412
1	1410	Chief Clerk	41,678
1	1422	Jr. Clerk Typist	24,284
65	1424	Clerk Typist	26,702
42	1426	Sr. Clerk Typist	29,250
1	1442	Jr. Clerk Stenographer	25,220
5	1444	Secretary I	27,898
14	1446	Secretary II	32,318
3	1450	Executive Secretary I	35,412
1	1452	Executive Secretary II	37,336
1	1460	Legal Secretary II	41,678
3	1630	Account Clerk	27,612
1	1650	Accountant	33,410
1	1652	Sr. Accountant	40,300
1	1654	Principal Accountant	48,906
2	1760	Offset Machine Operator	29,536
1	1762	Sr. Offset Machine Operator	32,318
1	1802	Research Assistant	38,584
1	1803	Police Statistical Clerk	34,060
3	1823	Sr. Administrative Analyst	54,392
0	1840	Jr. Management Assistant	37,154
1	1842	Management Assistant	42,068
4	1844	Sr. Management Assistant	47,944
1	1861	Systems Procedure Analyst	48,096

Civilian Salary Schedule (cont.)

<i>NumberC.S. Staffed</i>	<i>C.S. Class.</i>	<i>Position Title</i>	<i>Maximum Salary</i>
4	1934	Storekeeper	31,564
1	1936	Sr. Storekeeper	33,254
1	2220	Physician	77,402
6	3310	Stable Attendant	30,238
1	5320	Illustrator & Art Designer	46,098
1	7384	Typewriter Repairer	34,216
3	7410	Automotive Service Worker	31,564
8	8124	Investigator, OCC	46,800
2	8126	Sr. Investigator, OCC	50,830
1	8127	Chief Investigator, OCC	59,722
1	8128	Director, OCC	73,294
1	8174	Attorney	51,610
1	8176	Trial Attorney, Civil & Criminal	61,204
86	8201	School Crossing Guard	8.43/hr
9	8202	Security Guard	26,962
11	8207	Building & Grounds Patrol Officer	32,630
21	8213	Police Services Aide	36,244
202	8214	Parking Control Officer	27,742
15	8216	Sr. Parking Control Officer	33,254
14	8222	Housing Authority Police Officer	42,484
2	8223	Housing Authority Police Sergeant	49,374
1	8224	Housing Authority Police Lieutenant	57,980
105	8238	Police Communications Dispatcher	36,946
9	8239	Sr. Police Communications Dispatcher	42,692
19	8250	Fingerprint Technician II	34,216
6	8251	Fingerprint Technician III	36,764
7	8260	Criminalist	50,830
2	8262	Senior Criminalist	64,896
1	8264	Forensic Document Examiner	50,830
42	8482	Crime Prevention Worker	32,630
3	8484	Supervising Crime Prevention Worker	39,156
1	8486	Ass't. Director, Crime Prevention Program	46,566
1	8488	Director, Crime Prevention Program	51,844
1	9350	Harbor Police Officer	42,484
765	TOTAL CIVILIAN POSITIONS		

Recruit Classes

Separations

168th Recruit Class Hired 2/4/91, Graduated 7/12/91

Abbey, Kevin
Barnes, Rachel
Brandenburg, Mark
Cagney, John
Chavez, Ivan
Chu, Howard
Cunningham, Daniel
Daly, Catherine
Deleon, Noel
Ford, Steve
Gee, Raymond
Grobeson, Mitchell
Haymond, Thomas
Hazelhofer, Gary
House, Joan
Lee, Raymond
Lozano, Angel
Maionchi, Steven
Mar, Gregory
Massey, Bud
Matthews, Valerie
Mendez, Shawn
Nocetti, Darren
Noto, Joseph
Overstreet, Patrick
Perea, Daniel
Reynolds, Kimberly
Sanchez, Robert
Scafiro, Kimberly
Scott, Julia
Sweeny, Owen III
Tom, Calvin
Tomioka, Kirk
Tso, Kelvin
Turner, Elisha
Vance, Harold Jr.
Vankoll, John
Williams, Damon Jr.
Wronski, Jack

169th Recruit Class Hired 6/24/91, Graduated 12/5/91

Andrakin, Victoria
Brunner, Alexandria
Burns, David
Carvalho, Philip
Cook, Clifford
Craig, Michelle
Cruz, Arthur
Dare, Gregory
Dockery, David
Hagan, Eddie
Jackson, Eileen
Jankovic, Tom
Jean, Michelle
Jones, Wendell
Keane, John
Kilshaw, Rachael
Kim, Joo-Han
Kwan, Patrick
Labanowski, Kevin
Lau, Michael
Lee, Steven
Luk, Raymond
Lynch, Julie
Mannix, Kevin
Marcic, Dean
McEachern, Douglas
Moyer, Elizabeth
O'Leary, Sean
ONeal, Eric
Pasquino, Keith
Pengel, Miriam
Pratt, Yvonne
Richardson, Peter
Riordan, James
Rolovich, Sandra
Sovig, Keith
Sung, Jeffery
Ting, Andy
Tsujiimoto, Darryl
Valdez, Ricardo
Yee, Gregory

Name	Rank	Date Sep.	Class
Albright, David Jr.	Officer	05-03-91	146
Antill, Mark	Officer	08-13-90	162
Argo, Thomas	Officer	07-02-91	131
Baker, Richard	Lieutenant	08-02-91	103
Bardoni, David	Officer	09-18-90	151
Bernardini, Robert	Sergeant	07-06-90	089
Bertsch, Paul	Officer	04-30-91	112
Brewster, Charles III	Ass't Insp.	11-08-90	102
Brown, Jesse	Ass't Insp.	01-25-91	094
Brunner, John	Captain	07-08-91	096
Burns, Thomas	Sergeant	07-31-90	095
Burton, Phillip	Officer	09-22-91	157
Calabro, Louis	Lieutenant	09-12-91	092
Castillo, Robert	Officer	01-25-91	144
Chow, Calvin	Officer	11-25-90	147
Coffey, Michael	Ass't Insp.	01-12-91	119
Connors, Michael	Lieutenant	08-30-90	114
Cooper, Clinton	Officer	04-25-91	153
Countouris, George	Officer	12-31-91	128
Delgado, Efren	Officer	07-18-91	103
DeMartini, John	Officer	02-18-91	102
Driscoll, Kelly	Officer	08-09-91	168
Farnham, John	Inspector	08-18-90	126
Ferretti, Daniel	Ass't Insp.	08-23-90	124
Fleig, Ralph	Officer	10-08-90	116
Foge, Roger	Officer	11-23-90	090
Fouke, Donald	Ass't Insp.	07-09-90	097
Fowlie, Christopher	Officer	09-30-90	158
Giesecker, Stephen	Officer	03-03-91	143
Goad, Donald	Captain	07-20-90	088
Gordillo, Silvio	Ass't Insp.	11-30-90	094
Griffin, Thomas	Sergeant	08-13-91	119
Grizzel, John	Officer	05-10-91	103
Gurnett, Lawrence	Deputy Chief	01-28-91	100
Harbor, Yvonne	Officer	02-19-91	127
Hicks, Donald	Officer	07-19-91	141
Hodgin, Heather	Officer	06-23-91	167
Hosea, Douglas	Officer	09-06-91	096
Hunter, Terrence	Lieutenant	07-25-90	095
Jordan, Frank	Chief	11-21-90	084
Klotz, Carl	Ass't Insp.	07-05-91	099
Lennon, Michael	Commander	12-21-90	092
Libert, Peter	Sergeant	02-19-91	090
Matteoni, Alfredo	Ass't Insp.	02-28-91	113
McAllister, James	Officer	02-04-91	148
McCaughey, James	Officer	10-08-90	166
McCormack, Warren	Officer	08-07-91	088
McGee, William	Officer	07-21-91	103
Miller, William	Lieutenant	07-06-90	089
Moore, Samuel	Sergeant	08-07-90	088
Morlock, Jeffrey	Officer	07-07-91	125
Murphy, Dennis	Officer	04-04-91	146

Separations cont.

Name	Rank	Date Sep.	Class
Norris, Dennis	Officer	08-26-91	153
Ortega, Manolete	Officer	09-18-91	157
OShea, Patrick	Ass't Insp.	07-20-90	087
Pardella, Frederick	Lieutenant	08-30-91	091
Peck, Theodore	Ass't Insp.	07-17-90	101
Perini, Alan	Lieutenant	08-02-91	089
Peters, Carl	Ass't Insp.	04-01-91	090
Raymer, Alexa	Officer	04-03-91	160
Reyes, Nelson	Officer	09-18-91	169
Robinson, Charles	Ass't Insp.	10-26-90	095
Safley, Richard	Sergeant	07-20-90	088
Sheveland, John	Officer	08-21-90	096
Shubin, Michael	Ass't Insp.	05-27-91	096
Simmons, Timothy	Ass't Insp.	08-16-91	104
Simons, James	Officer	10-01-90	100
Smith, Henry	Sergeant	11-30-90	090
Sweeney, John	Officer	07-07-90	089
Terrero, Eric	Officer	10-11-90	155
Valladares, Marcia	Officer	01-22-91	137
Vigil, Joseph	Officer	07-06-90	101
Walsh, Michael	Officer	07-24-91	156
Warnke, William	Sergeant	07-05-91	089
Wong, Sam	Officer	04-14-91	141

